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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

# THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXIII.--NO. 122. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,827

## The Morning Star.

### OUTLINES.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill was considered yesterday in the Senate; in the House there was no session, only a few members being present; the capitol building was banked with snow, and the hall of the House was as dark as a cellar. —— Filipinos opened fire at long range on the American troops near Manila; none of their shots took effect. —— Two or three inches of snow at Charleston, S. C.; mercury 9 degrees at 2 P. M.; injury to vegetables enormous. —— In Savannah, Ga., temperature at 10 A. M. yesterday eight degrees; street cars stalled by snow; truck farmers' crops badly damaged. —— Coal famine threatened at Roanoke, Va.; railways completely blocked in all directions; temperature about zero. —— Eleven inches of snow at Lynchburg; zero temperature. —— Mercury one degree below zero at Mobile, Ala.; all ruck crops in that section killed. —— The steamer William Lawrence, from Baltimore for Savannah, lost off Port Royal, S. C.; three boats with members of the crew are missing. —— Eighteen inches of snow at Raleigh and zero temperature. —— The Americans captured Iloilo last Saturday.

### WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 13.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 12 deg.; 8 P. M., 13 deg.; maximum, 16 deg.; minimum, 10 deg.; mean, 13 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 25; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.67.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Hurricane signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Delaware breakwater to Eastport and storm northwest signals from Baltimore to Wilmington.

Forecast for Tuesday—For North Carolina—Fair; not so cold in western and central portions; diminishing westerly winds.

**Port Almanac---Feb. 14.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 6.51 A. M. |
| Sun Sets | 5.38 P. M. |
| Day's Length | 10 H. 47 M. |
| High Water at Southport | 11.23 P. M. |
| High Water, Wilmington | 1.53 A. M. |

Deadlocked Legislatures are not dead Legislatures. On the contrary, they are generally remarkably lively.

With fifty frog farms in the United States there should be some inducement for French immigration.

Perhaps that Pennsylvania man who received $7,500 for the bite of a dog wouldn't mind taking another bite.

Reform is making progress in Pennsylvania. Members of the Legislature now have to buy their corkscrews.

At the present rate of shooting down the Filipinos it will not be a difficult matter to take the census if the war lasts long.

The price of whiskey is going up, but it isn't because more whiskey is going down but because the Trust has got a grip on it.

It is not hard to understand why there is such a scramble for the Presidency of Samoa. The President receives a salary of $48.60 a month.

The Mcs in the Senate must have had a kindred feeling for the Mc in the White House, judging from the way they came to the support of that treaty.

It has been somewhat cold in Pennsylvania for some time, but it is nothing compared with the cold shoulder those kicking Republicans have given Quay.

Some men are born for luck. One of the Havemeyers, although already a millionaire, has got a job as juryman at $2 a day. He wasn't looking for it. It came right to him.

The Augusta *Chronicle* thinks the esteemed New York *Sun* has become a "common scold." The *Sun* is quite an uncommon scold. It has loomed up to the position of boss scold.

Admiral Sampson is quoted as saying that he thinks our increase of territory will increase our chances of war 100 per cent. At this rate those who are hankering for war may go on yelling for expansion.

The Chinese new year began a few days ago and now all good good Chiese people are engaged in driving the Chinese devils away with shooting firecrackers and burning punk. Now we see why firecrackers were invented.

As the town of Vineland, N. J., which has a curfew law, was short on a bell, the idea occurred to substitute a steam whistle, and new the young folks are whistled to bed. Vineland has rather got ahead of the other burgs on the curfew business when she runs it by steam.

## LOCAL DOTS.

— Even the clock in the counting room of the STAR office froze up yesterday.

— The regular monthly communication of St. John's Lodge No. 1. F. & A. Masons will be held to-ninght.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— The Hibernian sociable advertised to be held last night did not occur because of the extreme cold. No later date for the event has yet been named.

— A new session of Miss Cammie Lord's dancing school opened yesterday. Fully twenty pupils participated in a merry practice in Germania Hall last night.

— A five-dollar bill was lost in snow yesterday morning on Princess or Chesnut streets, and the owner offers a reward for same in the business locals of to-day's STAR.

— Young George Farrar, who it will be remembered was thought to have been fatally shot some weeks ago, has recovered sufficiently to be able to sit up in his room.

— The Current Events department of the North Carolina Sorosis will meet on Thursday afternoon of this week and not on Friday as previously announced. "Inventions" will be the topic.

— Dr. McMillan says the smallpox patient is rapidly recovering and that in a few days he will be released. Ample provisions have been made for the guard and nurse during the severe weather.

— Forty or fifty people braved the cold and snow Sunday and attended the Y. M. C. A. 5 P. M. service. Rev. P. C. Morton was special speaker. He made an interesting talk on "Work for Christ."

— The meeting of the subscribers to stock in the new National Bank called for 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the office of Murchison & Co., has been postponed until Friday, the 17th inst. at noon.

— Owing to the very severe weather, the regular weekly rehearsal by the Wilmington Musical Association was not held last night. No date has yet been determined upon for the Association's annual public rehearsal.

— Car No. 16, of the Street Railway Co., ran off the track on Princess street opposite the jail late yesterday afternoon, and it was more than an hour before the mishap could be remedied and the car put to running again.

— A sailor, whose name could not be learned, slipped on the sidewalk yesterday morning and sustained a fracture of the leg. He was taken to the Marine Hospital where the broken member was set and at last accounts he was resting well.

— There was nothing doing in the local cotton and naval stores business yesterday on account of the severe weather. The Produce Exchange, however, was open all day, and the efficient secretary, Col. Cantwell, had his reports posted as usual.

— The steamer *Driver*, Capt. W. A. Robinson, arrived as usual from Fayetteville late yesterday afternoon. She left Fayetteville Saturday afternoon and reported a rough trip down the river Sunday and yesterday. She brought a load of naval stores.

— A street car ran off the track on the curve at the corner of Front and Red Cross streets yesterday about 2 P. M., and the car ran quite a distance down Red Cross towards Water street before the motorman succeeded in stopping it. The track being blocked with ice caused the trouble.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

John J. Blair—School notice.
Johnson & Fore.—Your chance.
Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lace Scarf—Notice.
Lost—Five-dollar bill.
Soapmen—Agents wanted.

**Negro Child Froze To Death.**

A two month's old child of Charles Miller, colored, who lives in Schutte's alley, leading from Bladen between Eighth and Ninth streets, was frozen to death Sunday night. Miller lives in a very dilapidated building and as he was unable to provide fuel and bed clothing sufficient for his family, the child froze to death in bed. The parents knew nothing of it until they awoke in the morning. Coroner Price was notified and viewed the body, but an inquest was deemed unnecessary and the body was turned over to the county authorities for burial.

**Small Fire Yesterday Afternoon.**

A telephone alarm at 6.37 yesterday afternoon summoned the fire department to a fire at No. 607 Red Cross street, which is between Sixth and Seventh streets. The building is a one story frame dwelling and is owned by Mr. Martin Schnibben and occupied by Mary Ann Williams, colored. The fire originated from a defective flue and damaged the building to the amount of about $10. The loss is covered by insurance with Mr. F. H. Stedman.

Rubber shoes 25 cents and upwards. Big stock Mackintoshes, Capes, Jackets and Overcoats. J. H. Rehder & Co. †

A few blankets and comforters very cheap. J. H. Rehder & Co. †

## THE COLD WEATHER.

### Mercury Registered Five Degrees Above Zero at 3 A. M. To-day.

### ALL TRAINS BLOCKADED.

**Merry Tobogganers—Many Improvised Sleighs—Much Suffering Among the Poor—Food and Fuel Distributed—Interesting Notes.**

Certainly not since the establishment of the U. S. Weather Bureau station here, and scarcely in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, has Wilmington experienced so extreme a cold wave as the present one. Yesterday the mercury played between 10 and 12 degrees above zero and towards night dropped to 9 degrees, with every indication of falling still more before morning.

The lowest temperature recorded for February during any previous year is 10 degrees. This was on February 5th, 1886. The next coldest wave for February was in 1895, when the mercury dropped to 10.2. The lowest temperature for Wilmington during any previous year since the establishment of the weather station here is 9 degrees above zero. This was on January 6th, 1884.

**Sleighs and Toboggans Out.**

Snow ceased to fall about one o'clock yesterday, having continued at intervals since Saturday forenoon. There was considerable sleigh-riding Saturday afternoon but by far the largest number were on Sunday afternoon when the merry jingle of sleigh bells was heard in well nigh every portion of the city. They were almost all improvised sleighs—buggies and double seated vehicles, minus wheels, mounted on snow runners. They were also out yesterday in large numbers. All yesterday, wherever, there was a good steep grade there were sled and toboggan riders galore. So that altogether the severe weather conditions have not been without an abundance of fun and merriment on the part of those who were so fortunately situated as to not feel the pinch of poverty.

Among the most popular resorts for those seeking fun with their sleds was what is popularly known as "Catholic Hill," Dock street, between Second and Third, where a long and delightful "slide" was available. Red Cross, between Front and Water, and Grace, between Front and Water, were also visited by quite a number of young people with sleds. Even settled business and professional men and elderly ladies, long since settled in the routine of household duties, fell victims to the craze for "tobogan riding." And there is every indication that weather conditions favorable to these features of sport will continue for several days to come.

Quite a number of young men went out to what is known as "Musquito Pond" Sunday afternoon in search of ice sufficiently strong to admit of skating. Many of the most venturesome risked themselves upon the crust which they found there and all went merry as could be for a little while, when one of their number broke through and went waist deep into the ice-cold water.

**Suffering Amongst the Poor.**

The reverse picture of the effects of weather conditions here amongst the poor people is sad indeed. On every hand where the poor element of peple reside the suffering has been intense. However, only one death from the effects of the cold has thus far been reported. Reference is made to that case in another column.

All day yesterday Mayor Waddell had the city carts going as fast as could be, carrying food, fuel and clothing, where needed, to the suffering poor. Many of the benevolently disposed people of the city instructed the Mayor to draw upon them for creditable sums of money to be used in providing food and fuel for the poor, and it was on the strength of these contributions and his personal account that Mayor Waddell procured the food, fuel, etc., which he dispensed to the poor yesterday. The Associated Charities also did all in their power to aleviate suffering.

Mayor Waddell requests all physicians and others to report to him this morning any cases of destitution which may have come to their notice, so that assistance may be given as early as possible.

**Business Almost Suspended.**

With the exception of the sale of rubbers, gloves and other articles of wearing apparel for protection from the cold, there was scarcely any trade in mercantile circles yesterday. Many employers allowed their clerks and others to go out and join the merry throng who revelled in the snow. The wood and coal dealers were taxed to their utmost capacity to supply the demands for fuel, in fact it was impossible for them to fill orders. The constant attention of a clerk was required to answer the telephone calls for wood and coal. A number of coal cart drivers failed to report for duty, and the proprietors and managers were seen in many cases mounted on a cart delivering coal. In a number of instances where a family happened to have a good supply of wood or coal they were so besieged with requests that they were forced to divide with their neighbors, selling the fuel outright.

**All Trains Blocked by Snow.**

Yesterday there was only one train which went out from Wilmington. That was the 6.45 A. M. train bound for Wilson, and there were only three or four passengers on it. It required two engines to push even this train. There was no train from either Columbia or Newbern yesterday. The train due here at 5 50 P. M. yesterday from Goldsboro came in about 10.45 with probably a half dozen passengers, who reported heavy snows and severe cold weather all the way up the road. There were neither out-going or in-coming trains on the Seaboard Air Line or C. F. & Y. V. roads, and the main line of the Southern road had only one train all day yesterday.

**Notes of Interest.**

The present snow fall is registered by the weather station at 4 inches. The heaviest snow previously recorded is 12 inches on February 17th and 18th, 1896.

At 3 o'clock this morning the mercury registered 5 degrees above zero.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISMISSED.

**The Weather Too Severe for the Pupils. Daily Sessions Will be Resumed To-morrow.**

The Wilmington Public Schools, both white and colored, are closed on account of the severe weather. In another column of this issue Superintendent J. J. Blair gives notice that teachers and pupils are not to report for duty until to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.

Yesterday all the teachers, with very few exceptions, were at their respective school rooms at the usual hour for opening the day's session, but very few pupils came, and in some instances none at all. Then, too, it was so difficult to get the school rooms properly heated that the school committee and Superintendent Blair deemed it best to dismiss all the schools and let the children go to their homes.

It would have been impossible to hold school in several of the rooms of the Hemenway building any way, because of the bursting of pipes of the steam heating apparatus. The janitor carelessly allowed the fires to die down Sunday and when the pipes thawed out, yesterday, the rooms in which they were burst were deluged with water. All this damage is being repaired and the apparatus will be in working order when school opens to-morrow.

## SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE.

**At First Presbyterian Church Conducted by Rev. David Macrae, of Scotland.**

Rev. David Macrae, the eminent Scotch minister, author and lecturer, who is spending some time in the city, the guest of Mr. James Sprunt, filled the regular forenoon appointment of Rev. Dr. Hoge at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

A large congregation was not expected, owing to the extreme inclemency of the weather, but notwithstanding this, the spacious auditorium of the church was filled almost to its utmost capacity. In a previous notice, it has been stated that Rev. Mr. Macrae visited Wilmington about thirty years ago, and many friends made while on that visit were out to hear his sermon Sunday morning.

His theme was "Love," and his remarks were based upon a part of the 16th verse of the fourth chapter of the Epistle of St. John, "God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God and God in him." He also read a corresponding passage from the 15th chapter of the Gospel by St. John, and from the two selections preached a most excellent sermon, which was spoken of very highly by those present.

In the afternoon he conducted the regular weekly Sabbath services at the Seamen's Bethel.

## THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

**Usual Complement of Cases Disposed of by Mayor Waddell Yesterday.**

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the usual heavy Monday morning docket was disposed of by the Mayor yesterday at the session of the municipal court.

Ed Wilson and David McNeill, both colored, were arraigned for being drunk and disorderly Saturday night. Wilson was sent to work on the streets for 30 days, and McNeill was fined $5 and costs.

Thomas Wilkinson, Charlie Tyson and Peter Berry, all colored, were charged with disorderly conduct, and each was fined $5 and costs except Berry who was let off with costs.

Walter Sidbury, colored, for being drunk and down on the streets, was let off with the costs.

Thos. Balderick was charged with creating a disturbance in a disorderly house on Fourth street. He was fined $5, and also taxed up with the costs.

**Entertainment Postponed.**

"An Accidental Courtship," the entertainment to have been given in Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall of the First Presbyterian Church last night has been indefinitely postponed on account of the severe weather. The event is to benefit the Sunday school library fund, and will be given just as soon as the weather conditions are favorable. Due notice will be given through the daily press.

**To City Subscribers.**

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

Rubber shoes, Comforters, Blankets, and Mackintoshes at reduced prices. J. H. Rehder & Co's. †

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. D. H. Wallace, a popular drummer, is in the city calling on the trade.

— Mr. Henry Ulke, an officer on the revenue cutter *Hamilton*, now at Southport, came up to the city last night and is registered at The Orton.

— Messrs. C. J. Elmore, of Cincinnati and C. E. Weaverly, of New York, two popular travelling men, arrived in the city last night from Raleigh and are at The Orton.

— Oscar Spears, Esq., arrived in the city from Raleigh on the belated Coast Line train last night. He is here on professional business. He says the snow was about two feet deep when he left the capitol city yesterday.

— Mr. J. H. Westbrook, a prominent truck farmer of Rocky Point, came down on the belated train yesterday afternoon. He says it is impossible as yet to estimate the damage to small truck on account of the cold, but thinks the damage is slight.

## DAMAGE TO EARLY CROPS.

**Truck and Fruit in Georgia and Florida Hit Hard—No Great Damage in South Carolina.**

The Atlanta *Journal* says the cold wave of the week which has been general throughout the South has played havoc with the peach crop in southern and middle Georgia. It is estimated that one-half of the crop has been killed, and the other half has been greatly damaged.

The cold further south says the Charleston *News and Courier*, has done considerable damage to early truck crops. There will not likely be any Florida strawberries for the New York millionaires to buy at so much per berry this month. Other early crops have been set back in Florida and Georgia, but in this section there was little chance for damage. Some peas were up, but it is not thought that these were seriously hurt. The cold will make the asparagus crop a little late, but as the other sections are also affected this will probably not affect either the size or value of the Charleston product.

## "A STRANGER IN NEW YORK."

**Large Audience Will be Attracted to the Opera House To-morrow Night.**

The happiest sort of a good feeling is bound to exist at the Opera House to-morrow evening when Hoyt's sparkling comedy "A Stranger In New York" is rendered. In sending "A Stranger in New York" this season, Mr. Hoyt promises it will be better than ever, abounding in novelties.

The cast will be the strongest and most versatile ever seen in Hoyt's comedy and includes all the best comedians and all the prettiest girls of the Hoyt and McKee forces, and will include the well known comedian, Mr. John D. Gilbert.

Hoyt's works are all clever and the public revels in them. They are full of keen but kindly satire on the fads of the day, sparkling with wit and altogether possessing those qualities that are sure to put an audience in a happy frame of mind. Indications are that "A Stranger In New York" will be patronized by a large audience. The sale of reserve seats begins this morning at Gerken's.

## WINSTON AUDIENCE DELIGHTED.

**Sentinel's High Praise of Louise Brehany Ballad and Opera Co.**

The Winston-Salem *Sentinel* of the 10th instant pays the following high tribute to the Louise Brehany Ballad and Opera Company, which is to entertain in the auditorium of the Wilmington Y. M. C. A. on Saturday night of this week, to-wit:

The concert by the Louise Brehany Ballad and Opera Company at the auditorium last night was certainly one of the finest, most meritorious and most enjoyable ever given in Winston, and by many it is placed ahead of anything in the concert line that has ever appeared in our city.

The vocalists are exceptionally fine artists. Mr. Sauvlet is a pianist of rare excellence and Miss Pringle manages the violin very artistically.

The latter part of the programme, the second part of Flotow's Opera, "Martha," demonstrated that Misses Brehany and Waters and Messrs. Dethleis and Wheatley are fine actors as well as vocalists, and the blending of the voices of these artists in the opera quartettes was harmonious and charming. Miss Brehany's "Last Rose of Summer" was exquisitely sweet and won the rapturous praise of every auditor.

## BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.**

W. & W. Railroad—7 bales cotton, 4 barrels rosin.

W., C. & A. Railroad—12 bales cotton, 2 barrels rosin, 10 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—14 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 33 bales; spirits turpentine, 1 cask, rosin, 6 barrels; tar, 10 barrels.

**Suffering for Want of Food and Fuel.**

A kind hearted city physician and his wife were on Saturday informed that two elderly white ladies and a child in "Brooklyn" were in destitute circumstances; that they had nothing to eat, and had actually placed the sick child on the floor and cut up the bedstead to make a fire. The physician went immediately to relieve their necessities, but his wife was afraid that, in attending to his professional duties, he might forget their sufferings and she had a buggy filled with food and provisions and sent a boy to build them a fire.

Rubber boots and shoes, blankets and comforters. J. H. Rehder & Co's. †

## THE ANTI-TRUST BILL

### Only Six Votes Against the Measure On Its Passage in the House.

### PENITENTIARY BILL PASSED.

**Formal Impeachment of Judge Norwood for High Crimes and Misdemeanors. Supreme Court — Licenses to Practice Law Granted.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C. February 13.—Though attendance of members on the Legislature to-day was very light, much work was done. Night sessions of the House began permanently to-night, there being about three hundred bills on the calendar.

At the morning session the House passed the Stevens Anti-Trust bill, only six votes being cast against it. To night a bill was passed requiring all applicants for license to practice medicine to show a diploma from some reputable medical college, having three years' course. This bill had already passed the Senate.

Bills were introduced as follows: To prevent practicing attorneys from becoming sureties on bonds; to allow Fayetteville to establish water works and electric lights, and issue bonds; to prevent the taking of timber from the State to manufacture; to appoint additional directors for the institution for deaf mutes and blind at Raleigh, and place it in Democratic control; to establish a dispensary at Charlotte; to prevent the spread of cattle distemper, tick fever and other contagious diseases of cattle; to incorporate the Bank of Southport; to regulate the public printing; also to abolish the Bureau of Labor, and establish a Bureau of Labor and Printing—by these bills the price of composition is reduced from 35 to 30 cents per 1,000 ems. The contract in 1893 was the best ever made to that time, but this will effect a saving of $5,000 a year as compared with the contract of 1893. The bill gives power to give the printing to the person selected by Democratic caucus; the laws are to be all printed 90 days after the adjournment of the Legislature? the Commissioner of Labor and Printing is to pass upon all work; the cost of the public printing during the last four years of Democratic rule was $75,000 and during the four years of the Fusion regime was $66,000. There is no increase of salaries. On motion, both bills were ordered printed and made the special order for Wednesday.

Special tax bills were introduced for Beaufort county, Nash and Graham, and for Fayetteville and Raleigh.

Bills were passed: To give Perquimans two additional commissioners; to change the name of Ashpole to Union City; to put the school for the deaf at Morganton under Democratic control; to pay W. L. Norwood $588 back salary; to appoint new directors for the colored normal school at Franklinton; to incorporate the North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati; to incorporate the North State Electrical Company; to ask Congress to have money lost by negroes in the Freedman's Savings Bank returned to them; to reduce by 25 per cent. the tolls of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company; to prevent shooting duck over decoys in Currituck from March 31st to November 10th.

**Norwood's Impeachment.**

At 12:30 Messrs. Craige, Foushee and Allen, the impeachment committee, received from the Speaker their commission, and proceeded to the Senate as directed in the resolution adopted Saturday, and before the bar of the Senate impeached W. L. Norwood in the name of the people of the State, for high crimes and misdemeanors.

**In the Senate.**

In the Senate bills were passed: To levy a special tax in Allegheny county; to appoint additional commissioners in Wilkes; to prevent fast driving in Craven; to prevent defects in wills in Pamilco; to regulate commissions of commission merchants; to fix February 16th for election of directors of the Morganton school for the deaf; to increase the number of commissioners for New Hanover.

At 12.40 a message was announced from the House. It was borne by Representatives Craige, Allen and Foushee. As they came forward the Senate solemnly rose, and Lieutenant Governor Reynolds said: "All persons are commanded to keep silent, under pain of imprisonment, while the House of Representatives presents articles of impeachment against Judge W. L. Norwood, for high crimes and misdemeanors in office."

Representative Locke Craige then spoke of the action of the House Judiciary Committee in the Norwood matter, the proceedings in the House, the action taken there, and submitted, in writing, a notice that formal articles of impeachment would be presented against Judge Norwood by the House.

On motion of Senator Osborne, the Senate delayed discussion or action in this case until 11 o'clock to-morrow, that hour being fixed for the special order of business.

**The Supreme Court.**

License to practice law was to-day granted to the following: Percy W. McMullen, Perquimans; Adolphus S. Patterson, Buncombe; Cameron F. McRae, Wake; Jas. C. McRae, Jr., Cumberland; Silas M. Wetmore, Lincoln; Jones Fuller, Wake; Elijah J. Barnes, Wilson; Richard C. Freeman, Surry; Frank B. McNinch, Mecklenburg; Robert T. Poole, Montgomery; Robert B. Morrison, Robeson; Paul C. Whitlock, Richmond; Theodore F. Kluttz, Jr., Rowan; Benjamin C. Best, Orange; Wiley H. Grandy, Pasquotank; Lott M. Humphrey, Wayne; James D. Parker, Johnston; Richard G. Allsbrook, Halifax; Edward C. Gregory, Halifax; George W. Connor, Wilson.

The examination was conducted in writing and each applicant was registered by number, and the examination was conducted by number, the names of applicants not being furnished to the court. The papers of some were not examined at all, because the preliminary questions as to age, length of time devoted to the study of law, and whether the course prescribed by rule had been followed, were not answered. Some, whose names were entered on the register, withdrew during the examination. There were fifty-two applicants.

A telegram from Chapel Hill reports the death of Dr. John Manning, dean of the Law school. He was 69 years old.

**FUNERAL OF S. A. SWAIN.**

**Conducted Sunday Afternoon From Late Residence by Rev. F. H. Farrington.**

The funeral services of the late S. A. Swain, whose death has been noted in the STAR, were conducted Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, on Third between Queen and Wooster streets, by Rev. F. H. Farrington.

Although the streets were scarcely passable at the hour of the funeral, a large concourse of his friends and relatives were present to pay the last mark of respect to one whom they held in such high esteem.

Clarendon Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, assembled at its lodge room at 2 o'clock and attended the services in a body.

The interment was made in Bellevue cemetery.

**ADVICES FROM SOUTHPORT.**

**Arrival of Steamer Alex. Jones With Tow for Port Royal, S. C.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., Feb. 13.—The tug *Alex. Jones*, with a rock-breaker in tow, arrived last night from Ocracoke. She left there Friday morning and experienced very severe weather coming down the coast. The *Jones* is towing the rock-breaker to Port Royal, where it is to be used in breaking out the rock in the river bed.

The revenue cutter *Hamilton* has been in port for the last two days, during the heavy weather.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**St. John's Lodge No. 1 A. F. & A. M.**

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.
fe 14 1t

**School Notice.**

Owing to the severity of weather, pupils and teachers of all the Public Schools of Wilmington are requested not to report for duty until Wednesday morning, February 15.

By direction of School Committee.

JNO. J. BLAIR, Supt.
fe 14 1t

**"A Needed Convenience."**

Furniture and Household Goods packed, hauled, stored and insured. Furniture repaired, Refinished and Upholstered. Mattresses Made and Renovated by Skilled Labor.

N. F. PARKER, Furniture and Furniture Novelties, 17 South Front street.
fe 12 tf

**T. H. PLATT.**

**Lock and Gunsmith Business.**

Machinery of all kinds repaired. Outside work solicited.

No. 25 South Front street. fe 12 2t

**MULE FOR SALE.**

**One Good Farm Mule.**

50 bags E. R. Seed Potatoes.
50 bags Early Oaio Seed Potatoes.
500 tons Gibbs' High Grade Guano.
500 tons Acid.
300 tons German Kainit.
Also a full line GROCERIES.

D. L. GORE, 120, 122 and 124 North Water street.
fe 8 tf

**NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.**

**Johnson & Fore**

WILL ALLOW TO-DAY

**A DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT.**

ON THE BALANCE OF THEIR

**STOCK OF BLANKETS**

CALL AT ONCE, AS THE STOCK WILL NOT LAST LONG AT SUCH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT.

**Johnson & Fore.**
fe 14 tf

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**"We Are the People"**

Who have for sale 2000 bushels Texas Red Rust Proof

**SEED OATS.**

We have sold for ten years the well known brand of

**"Q" FLOUR,**

and guarantee the quality even and never changes—and has given universal satisfaction

**Vollers & Hashagen,**

Wholesale Grain, Provisions, &c.

ja 22 tf Nutt street, Wilmington, N. C.

**Seed Oats**

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

**The Worth Company.**

o 12 tf

**My! My! My! Such Prices.**

HAMS, HAMS, HAMS. At The Unlucky Corner.

| | |
|---|---|
| NORTH CAROLINA HAMS as pretty as can be | 9 3-4c lb |
| Tropical Brand | 9c lb |
| Gold Band Brand | 10c lb |
| Harvey's Springfield Brand | 12 1-2c lb |

Tell your neighbors about this. It will only last three days.

THEN SOMETHING ELSE.

You wonder how I can do it. Don't worry about that.

**S. W. SANDERS.**
fe 7 tf

**ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILROAD CO**

**NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that the passenger and freight stations of the Atlantic & Yadkin Railway, formerly the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, at the foot of Grace street in this city, will be closed at 10 00 o'clock A. M. February 15th, 1899; thereafter the passenger trains will arrive and depart from the Front street station of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, and freight business will be transacted at the freight station of that Company.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 11th, 1899.
fe 12 3t

**E. R. POTATOES.**

100 bags E. R. Potatoes.
75 bags Ohio Potatoes.
25 Picnic Cheese.
90 bags Java Rice.
50 barrels Carolina Rice.
15 boxes Peanut Candy.
25 tubs Broken Candy.
10 boxes Ball Candy.
50 pails Mixed Candy.
75 boxes Stick Candy.
90 bags Wheat Bran.
240 bales Hay.
700 bushels Corn.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington N. C.
fe 5 tf

**Seed and Fertilizers.**

R. P. AND WHITE OATS.

Early Ohio, Houlton Rose and Early Rose **Potatoes.**

Kainit, High Grade Acid Phosphate, —Dissolved Bone and other Guanos. Get the best.

**HALL & PEARSALL,**
fe 9 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

**For Sale.**

One Soda Water Fountain.

Tuft's make, Boston, Mass., known as "Magnolia."

| | |
|---|---|
| Original cost | $1 200 |
| Five charges, copper, original cost $40 each | 200 |
| Total cost | $1,500 |

Will sell the entire outfit at a sacrifice Bare Bargain. All in Good Order.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr., Wilmington, N. C
fe 5 tf

**OPERA HOUSE.**

Wednesday, February 15.

First Appearance of the Greatest of all Hoyt Plays,

**Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York."**

Funniest Comedy on the Stage.

Presented here with all the Scenery, Mechanical Effects and Costumes, precisely the same as given at Hoyt's Theatre, New York and Duke of York Theatre, London. fe 12 3t

**Second Crop Seed Irish Potatoes For Sale.**

Red Bliss Triumph, White Bliss Triumph, Clark's No. 1 Extra Early Rose.

The three best and earliest varieties grown Stock guaranteed pure by

N. B. DAWSON, Conetoe, N. C
fe 8 3w

## PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.



# The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1899.


## TRADE FOLLOWS THE FLAG—PROVIDED.

"Trade follows the flag" has become a pet phrase of the expansionists. It may and then it may not. It will follow the flag provided the traders who fly the flag offer as good or better inducements than the traders who fly other flags. Andrew Carnegie covered the case when he said that the man who buys merchandise buys it where he can buy it the cheapest and doesn't care a continental about the flag under which it comes. Business is business, trade is trade and there is neither sentiment, patriotism nor flag worship in either of them.

As an argument to influence American selfishness and desire for gain, the U. S. Bureau of Statistics has prepared an elaborate statement showing the colonial possessions of the different nations in the world, their area, population and trade and the amount of trade the mother country (to use that phrase) gets out of the colonies as compared with the trade that other countries get out of them. The following summary, omitting the statement as to colonies held by France, we clip from the Washington correspondence of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*:

"Of the 125 colonies, protectorates, dependencies, and 'spheres of influence' which make up the total list, two-fifths belong to Great Britain, their area being one-half of the grand total and their population considerably more than one-half of the grand total. France is next in order in number, area and population of colonies, etc., though the area controlled by France is but one third that belonging to Great Britain and the population of her colonies less than one sixth of those of Great Britain.

"Commerce between the successful colonies and their mother countries is in nearly all cases placed upon practically the same basis as that with other countries, goods in the home countries receiving in the vast majority of cases no advantages over those from other countries in import duties or other exactions of this character affecting commerce In the more prosperous and progressive colonies, the percentage of importations from the mother countries grows somewhat less as the business and prosperity increase. The chief British colonies in North America (Canada and Newfoundland), which in 1871 took 50 per cent. of their importations from the home country, took in 1896 less than 30 per cent. from the United Kingdom; those of South Africa (Cape Colony and Natal), which in 1871 took 83 per cent from the home country, took but 71 per cent in 1896; those of Australia and the adjacent islands, which in 1876 took 48 per cent from the home country, about 42 per cent of their total imports, while the British colonies obtain about 40 per cent of their total imports from the home country,"

The following table is presented as a summary of the colonies, dependencies and protectorates of the nation of the world, showing the area and population of the subject countries and the area of the governing country:

| Countries | No of colonies. | Area (square miles) country. | Population—Mother | Population—Colonies. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *U. King... | 48 | 11,250,411 | 39 824 563 | 344 059,122 |
| France..... | 32 | 3,617,327 | 38,515 975 | 54,64[illegible],930 |
| Germany .. | 8 | 1 020 070 | 52,279 9[illegible]5 | 10,600,000 |
| Netherlands | 3 | 802 863 | 4 928,658 | 33 911 741 |
| Portugal.... | 9 | 8 1,060 | 5,049,729 | 9,216 707 |
| Spain....... | 3 | 245,877 | 17,565 632 | 2[illegible]6 000 |
| Italy ...... | 2 | 104.000 | 31 290,490 | 65[illegible],000 |
| Aust.-Hung. | 2 | 23 262 | 41,231.342 | 1,5[illegible]8 092 |
| Denmark... | 3 | 86 614 | 2 185.235 | 114,229 |
| Russia..... | 3 | 2[illegible]5,550 | 126 683.312 | 5,684,000 |
| Turkey..... | 4 | 564 500 | 24,12[illegible] .690 | 17,4[illegible]9 000 |
| China....... | 5 | 2,881.560 | 383 000,000 | 16,680 0[illegible]0 |
| †U. States.. | 4 | 168,287 | 75 194,000 | 10,177,[illegible]00 |
| Total......126 | | 21,821,382 | 844,879,541 | 503,043,824 |

* Includes feudatory native states of India, whose area is 731,944 square miles; population in 1891, 66,060,479

†Subject to ratification of pending treaty.

The statements of British subject territory include India, with 988 993 square miles and 321,292,952 inhabitants, and dependencies in Africa with many millions of square miles, Egypt, which is substantially under British protection, does not seem to be included in tabulation. The commerce of the principal British colonies is summarized in the following table:

| British Colonies in North America. | Total imports. | Per cent. of imports from U. K. | Total exports. | Per cent. of exports to U. K. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1871........ | £21,745 000 | 50.3 | £17,034,000 | 32 0 |
| 1876........ | 20,726,000 | 43.0 | 18 235,000 | 49.1 |
| 1881........ | 23 374,000 | 41 0 | 22,106,000 | 52 8 |
| 1886........ | 22,711,000 | 38 4 | 18,530,000 | 47 4 |
| 1891........ | 26,082,000 | 34.9 | 21,772,000 | 48 4 |
| 1896........ | 25 5[illegible]0,000 | 28.2 | 26,230,000 | 58.6 |
| South Africa— | | | | |
| 1871........ | 3,58[illegible],000 | 83.1 | 4 148,000 | 75.0 |
| 1876........ | 6,582,000 | 83 7 | 4,201,000 | 80 0 |
| 1881........ | 11,700,000 | 78.3 | 9,368 000 | 92 4 |
| 1886........ | 5,302,000 | 81 4 | 8 267,[illegible]00 | 90.6 |
| 1891........ | 12,230 000 | 88 5 | 12,407,000 | 95.0 |
| 1896........ | 24,3[illegible]1,000 | 71.6 | 18,349,000 | 9[illegible] 8 |
| Australasia— | | | | |
| 1871........ | 30 075,000 | 39.9 | 31,581,000 | 53.4 |
| 1876........ | 45 505 000 | 47 8 | 4[illegible],093,000 | 51.1 |
| 1881........ | 52,987,000 | 48 4 | 48 739,000 | 49 9 |
| 1886........ | 60 367,000 | 48 9 | 45,666 000 | 47.7 |
| 1891........ | 72,086,000 | 42 7 | 72,719 000 | 44.9 |
| 1896........ | 62,686,000 | 39.8 | 66 584,000 | [illegible]8.8 |

Commenting upon these trade figures the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* remarks as follows:

"From figures form 1896 the bureau of statistics show that while the non-British world buys 15 per cent. of its total foreign merchandise from the United Kingdom, the British colonial world buys 43 per cent. of its foreign merchandise from the same source. Great Britain's total exports to foreign countries were in round numbers 206,000,000 pounds sterling. The colonies imported 215,000,000 pounds, and in supplying 43 per cent. of this, instead of 15 per cent., the average of exports for other countries, Great Britain makes an additional market for 60,000,000 pounds sterling annually of the production of her people. It is also shown that French colonies buy quite as largely from the home country as do those of Great Britain, and even the Netherland colonies buy largely from the mother country, although they are on the other side of the earth. The purchasing power of the colonies has undoubtedly been increased through the colonial relationship, and the construction of harbor, railway and highways have enhanced the business conditions and increased the colonies' consuming power. Moreover, more than one-fifth of the $2,000,000,000 or more which Great Britain sends abroad for supplies is spent among the people of her colonies.

These statements may be regarded as meeting generally the argument that trade does not follow the flag of a country.

As a general proposition, with proper qualifications, we suppose it must be admitted that trade follows the flag, but not necessarily. When it follows the flag there are very good reasons for it, in which the flag plays only a minor part. Generally speaking trade becomes large and valuable only as there is development and increase of population and facilities are provided for more advantageously carrying on trade. Great Britain colonizes and when she does British capitalists take their money and develop and encourage the settlement of people in those colonies. They have built railroads in India, and railroads and large cities in South Africa. They have developed Canada and Australia. But in developing and making them strong in return for which England has got the bulk of their trade she is simply hastening the day when they will cease to be British dependencies, but will direct their own destinies as free and independent countries. They will in time become the suppliers of their own needs in as far as they can, and then what will become of the trade with Great Britain?

If it were not for our protective tariff, Canada would buy the bulk of her imports from this country now instead of from England, and if it wasn't for the same thing the probabilities are that we would lead England in trade with her South Pacific dependencies. British traders have received a greater amount of trade from these dependencies, because British money and British energy worked for it, and because British traders could compete with the traders of any other country and give the colonists as good or better bargains than they could get from others. There was doubtless another reason which was that Great Britain in return for what the colonies bought from her, bought a good deal from them so that there was reciprocity in trade.

In some lines of manufactures American manufacturers are now successfully competing with British manufacturers and are selling goods not only in the colonies but in the home market of the Briton, which but a few years ago were supplied altogether by British manufacturers. Our trade in manufactured goods is increasing every year both in these dependencies and in the home market, and would increase more rapidly if it were not for or handicapping protective tariff. In view of this what becomes of the "flag" theory when it collides with low prices?

## THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

There is no doubt now that the suffrage amendments which will be submitted to the people will contain the educational qualification as agreed upon by the Democratic Legislative caucus, and published in the STAR several days ago. The year 1908, until which time those who come under the class of "lineal descendants" of persons qualified to vote in 1867 are exempt from the educational requirement, was adopted for the double purpose of conciliating Western opposition and to put the act in such a shape that it would stand the constitutional test, which it is now conceded by good lawyers it will. Among other prominent Democrats whose views were asked upon it is Chairman Simmons, who is thus quoted by the Raleigh *News and Observer* of Sunday:

"I regard it as admirable in every respect. It will, in my judgment, accomplish the purpose which the mass of the white people of the State have in view in asking the Legislature to submit an amendment to the constitution to the people.

"I am confident that the amendment will be ratified by a decided majority. Its adoption will secure the permanent ascendency in the State of the white people, and this paramount object cannot be accomplished in any other way.

"The Democratic party promised the people white supremacy in the late campaign, and it was upon that promise above all others that the party won the signal victory of November the 8th, and I am thoroughly convinced that a failure to keep this promise would be disastrous to the party. Under the amendment no white man will be disfranchised, no matter how poor or ignorant he may be, and such negroes as are qualified to exercise the suffrage, or who may hereafter qualify themselves to exercise it will be permitted to enjoy it.

"The best interest of the State requires that this restriction should be imposed upon this race whose incompetency for the suffrage has become a menace to its welfare.

"The intelligent public sentiment of this country will sustain us in the determination to permanently eliminate this mass of ignorance from the privilege of suffrage.

"I have no doubt about the constitutionality of the measure as agreed upon by the caucus. In a legal sense it is no discrimination against the ignorant negro. It simply recognizes a difference in hereditary intelligence—a difference which is well known by every well informed student of racial qualities and characteristics.

"The adoption of this amendment means a new epoch in the history of North Carolina progress. It will inspire confidence, both within and without the State in its future which nothing else can possibly inspire. We have reached that point in the history of our development as a State when nothing else is necessary to insure the greatness of its future, except the certainty of wise and just internal administration of public affairs.

"The people of North Carolina are to be congratulated upon electing a Legislature such as the present, whose consideration of this and other germane public questions has demonstrated its capacity to deal with great public questions with wisdom, conservatism and signal discretion and patriotism. The present Legislature is undoubtedly a great and wise deliberative body—the greatest in my judgment that has been assembled in this State during the century."

The views of a number of other leading Democrats are given, among them those of Hon. A. M. Waddell, of this city, who substantially agree with Chairman Simmons that the proposed amendments are admirable, that they will meet the approval of the white voters of the State and will stand the constitutional tests.

## A GENERAL COMPLAINT.

Nearly every one of our weekly State exchanges complains about the wretched condition of the roads, which, besides being decidedly inconvenient for those who have travelling or hauling to do, is becoming serious to the towns which depend upon the surrounding country for their fuel. Last week a number of these towns were threatened with wood famines simply for the reason that it was next to impossible for wood haulers to get to the towns with it through the depth of mud on the roads. If this were a very rare occurrence it might not amount to much, but it frequently happens that the condition of the roads becomes such that travel on them with a load of any kind is about impossible and if this be at a season when much fuel is needed to make homes comfortable then there must be suffering among those who are not able to put in a supply early in the season. At such times we have known wood to be sold by the stick in some of our interior towns, while in others the generous lending of trains by railroads prevented absolute freeze outs.

Could a better object lesson be presented of the need of good roads, or to show that the towns are as much or more interested in them than the country is, for with the country it is more a matter of inconvience than of suffering, while with the towns it is not only inconvenience but suffering, too. Bad roads in the winter months are rarely of long duration, but in the spring time these bad roads sometimes last for weeks and then the trade of the towns suffers for out-of-twon customers, who can't come because they can't get there with anything to sell. And this is the way it will be until the people of town and country wake up to the importance of good roads and adopt some method to get them.

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: There were 42,000 visitors to the State Museum during the month of January. The total number of visitors during the year 1897 was over 40,000. The number of visitors during the last Fair week was more than the total number of visitors was kept For that year it was 4,000.

— Monroe *Journal*: Charlie Turner, son of Capt. L. A. W. Turner, met with a terrible misfortune last Monday morning at the home of his father in Buford township. He was sitting by the fire looking at a small pistol 22 calibre, double action, and handed it to a negro boy who was present to put in a draw nearby. As the boy pulled the draw hard to open it with one hand, he unconsciously gripped the pistol with the other hand, causing it to fire. The ball went into one of eyes of Charlie, destroying forever the sight.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Wednesday morning a rabid dog passed through town and attacked Stephen Welsh, a little son of Dr. S. J. Welsh, as he was going to school. The dog got the boy down and bit his clothing in a number of places, but for the thick clothing he wore the little follow would have been bitten. A colored man beat the dog off of Stephen. It was reported that two other children were bitten, but we learn that the report was false. The mad dog bit several other dogs and was killed before noon.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: Last Thursday night the prisoners broke open the cell in the county jail, picked a hole through a brick wall and let themselves down by a rope made of blankets. Six prisoners escaped Two remained in jail and reported to the jailer after the birds had flown. The following are the names of those that escaped: Mike Tickle and Frank and Will Huffines, white, and Ed. King, Burl Evans and Tom Weaver, colored. The two Huffines boys were caught by Sheriff McAdams Friday afternoon near town. They got lost and could not get away. Those at large are being watched for closely and it is believed they will be hauled in soon.


YOU ARE MAKING a great mistake in not sending for a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm. It is a specific for catarrh and cold in the head. We mail it, or the 50 cent size. Druggists all keep it. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.


## TWINKLINGS.

— Mrs. Outertown—"Oh, Henry! our new cook is a star!" Mr. Outertown (fervently)—"If she only proves a fixed one."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Blink—"The trouble with a bore is, one never knows what to do with him." Wink—"Not at all. The trouble is one's always afraid to do it."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— A Lover of peace: "An' poor Moike prayed for paceful ind!" "He did thot; an' he towld me t' hov two cops at th' wake t' see thot his prayers wuz answered."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Mable (full of poetry)—"Why should I not love Jack? He is one of the salt of the earth." Ethel (full of facts)—"Possibly, my dear; but one can't live on salt."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Mr. Spelter—"Oh, you may talk as you please, Jane; but you were an ignorant woman when you married me." Mrs. Spelter—"Yes, that probably accounts for it."—*Boston Transcript.*

— In Memory of Other Days: Tommy—"Mamma, why have you got papa's hair in a locket?" His Mother—"To remind me that he once had some, Tommy."—*The Jewelers' Weekly.*

— "I am glad to hear that Borus is getting better prices for his literary output." "Yes. He wrote a magazine article at one sitting with which he paid off a debt of seven years' standing."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— "Does hanging prevent murder" is a question which agitates the Society for the Abolition of Capital Punishment. Yes, it does. Cases are very rare where a man commits murder after he has been hanged once or twice.—*Roxbury Gazette.*

## CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Being commander of the United States army is safe enough, but the place doesn't seem to carry with it any glory, save that which is to be got out of exposing frauds in the war department.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— Gomez is wise to have demanded money instead of independence. If Aguinaldo had only thought of this he might have had a sung wad in his inside pocket, and be praised as a patriot instead of being shot and abused as a traitor simply because he was foolish enough to demand freedom for his people.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The Washington dispatches show that it is the determination of the administration to crush Aguinaldo by force of arms in the highest style of "benevolent assimilation," It will no doubt adopt the advice of its military favorite, Gen. Shafter, and civilize the Filipinos by shooting one-half of them and disciplining the others.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

### THEIR INGENUITY.

**The Family Simply Moved Their Furniture From One Room to Another.**

A Chicago family sent a lot of photographs of their home to some friends in New York the other day.

There were exterior and interior views, all very charming, and the New Yorkers took great satisfaction in them. It had been merely a "traveling intimacy" with the Chicagoans for a few weeks in Europe, and it was pleasant to find the home as presentable as the people. The interior views were especially delightful, representing as they did a succession of beautiful rooms, filled with handsome rugs, chairs, lamps and other evidences of civilization.

"Really, I should never have supposed that they had such luxuries so far west," said the oldest Miss Manhattan, as she pored over the picture labeled "drawing room." "What a lovely white bearskin! And this swinging lamp, and these two dear old carved chairs! I never saw any just like them before. They must be old family pieces." "There's a lovely white bearskin rug here, too," remarked the second Miss Manhattan, gazing at a photograph marked "library." "Yes, and a swinging lamp also, and two dear old carved chairs of a shape that I never saw before."

"There are two dear old, queer shaped, carved chairs in the dining room," said the third sister, from her photograph. "Why, here's a swinging lamp too. Yes—and—well, now, that's what I call queer—a white bearskin." The three sisters looked at each other. Could it be true? Then they looked again at the photographs. Yes, it certainly was. Every one of those interior views, be it of bedroom, hall, drawing room or library, contained the same white bearskin, swinging lamp and dear old, queer shaped, carved chairs.

There was no mistaking them. It was as plain as day. When they had their house photographed, those enterprising Chicagoans had simply moved the few handsome articles of furniture they possessed from one room to another.—Philadelphia Press.

### IT'S HUMAN NATURE.

**People Like Being Humbugged So Much That They Hate to Be Undeceived.**

"I tell you," declared the reformed gambler, "that there are people in this country who insist upon being swindled. Nine out of ten of the men who are caught know that they are going up against some kind of a bunko game. They have read all about it, but it is the infernal egotism of the average man that leads him into the trap. He knows that others have been caught, but he's too smart for anything of that kind, don't you see?"

"I was at a county fair in Iowa exposing the tricks of gamblers. My graft was in selling a little book that I had on the subject. There was a pretty lively gang there from a back township, and when I showed them how the shell trick was done one big fellow insisted that he could locate the elusive pea and was bound to bet on his proposition. I told him that I was out of the business, but that he was mistaken. Then they set up a cry that I was a fraud and afraid of my own game. I went over the whole thing again and showed them how they were fooled, but I must give the fellow a chance or they would wreck my whole outfit.

"At last, just to save myself, I let him put up his money and tendered it back to him after I had won. Then it took three other men to keep him from whipping me because I took him for a squealer. One or two others insisted on having a try at it and never turned a hair because of their losses. When it came to three card monte, it was the same. Each of half a dozen men was sure that he could pick the card, and, despite my warning, would have a try at it, and some of them two or three tries. When they were cleaned out, there went up a howl that I was the rankest kind of a fraud, and they chased me three miles into the country before it was dark enough for me to escape."—Detroit Free Press.

### Window Made of Stone.

A window made entirely of stone has been presented to a French cathedral. The stone is nephrite, found in Siberia, and so beautifully transparent that when placed as it is it catches the sun's rays and reflects them into the interior of the cathedral.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York is in possession of a rare portrait of Benjamin Franklin. It was procured in Paris and represents the great philosopher wearing a cocked hat.

Of the 35,000,000 bushels of oysters consumed throughout the world every year this country supplies 30,000,000 bushels.


CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


### SAWDUST.

**Used For Various Purposes, but Chiefly In Sweeping.**

There are in New York 20 or more dealers in sawdust. Their high sided wagons, built especially for the purpose, are familiar to all. Formerly sawdust was carried in bulk, with an empty barrel for a measure surmounting the load. In delivering sawdust the driver filled the barrel and took it in and emptied it. Sawdust was sold by the barrel. Now a city ordinance forbids the handling of sawdust in this loose manner, to be blown about the streets, and it is carried in bags, the standard sawdust bag being of the capacity of a sugar barrel. The driver takes in a bag and empties it into a barrel or leaves a full bag and takes an empty one.

Sawdust is used for packing some kinds of bottled goods, as ink, cologne and mustard; it is used to some extent for packing eggs for retail delivery; it is used for some polishing purposes, and in some other ways, and the aggregate quantity sold for these purposes is considerable. But the great use of sawdust is in sweeping floors. For this purpose great quantities are sold, and much also is sold to be scattered upon floors, where it is left to lie, as, for example, in butcher shops and fish stores. Used in sweeping, the sawdust is slightly dampened before it is spread about. It absorbs the dust and dirt and is then swept up, the dust with it, as the old phrase goes, "without raising a dust." In butcher shops and grocery stores and other places where it is left on the floor it is renewed as often as may be necessary, perhaps twice a week.

For sweeping purposes sawdust is used in a great many places, including all sorts of stores, both great and small. Some of the great business establishments of the city use 15 barrels each week, so that a single establishment might use for sweeping purposes 700 or 800 barrels annually.

Sawdust is sold usually at 25 cents or 20 cents a single barrel, or three barrels for 50 cents. The sawdust expense item in the great establishments may amount to from $50 to $75 a year.

Sawdust is sometimes used in sweeping carpeted floors. The moistened sawdust is scattered about on the carpet and gently rubbed about with the broom and then swept up. Some grocers sell sawdust in small quantities, 5 cents' worth or 10 cents' worth.

The sawdust used in this city comes mostly from box factories. Some consumers prefer fine sawdust, some like coarse better. They can get either. Some New York dealers in sawdust sell also in Brooklyn and elsewhere hereabout. There is a market for all the sawdust produced here, and some New York dealers buy in neighboring places as well. One dealer, for instance, contracts to take all the sawdust made in two mills in this city and takes also the sawdust from a mill in Greenpoint and from another mill in Jersey City. Sometimes the supply in New York runs short. It may be that the factories shut down or run on less time, and then the dealer goes to some big lumber mill up the state and jumps sawdust in here by the carload.—New York Sun.

### Not the Twenty-fifth President.

The St. Nicholas Magazine and several newspapers, in referring to the recent inauguration, announce Major McKinley as the twenty-fifth president of the United States. This is an error which I will thank you to afford me space to correct. The presidential term upon which we have just entered is the twenty-eighth and will include the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth congresses. Of the presidents thus far elected eight—Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monore, Jackson, Lincoln, Grant and Cleveland—were chosen for second terms, thus making but 20 persons selected to fill the high office of president. As that number includes President McKinley, it is thus evident that he has had only 19 predecessors elected to the presidential chair. When we add to these four vice presidents—Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson and Arthur—who succeeded to the office, it will be found that previous to the present 4th of March it has had but 23 incumbents. Consequently Major McKinley is the twenty-fourth, and not the twenty-fifth, president of the United States. It is interesting to add that, of the 20 presidents elected, but two were voted for three times. These were President Jackson, who, though he obtained a plurality, failed in securing a majority of electoral votes on his first appeal and had to give way to John Quincy Adams as the choice of the house of representatives, and President Cleveland, who was defeated upon his second appeal for public favor.—M. A. in New York Times.

### Beauregard on Lotteries.

Although General Beauregard allowed the use of his name to a lottery company, he didn't think much of lotteries, according to a writer in the Chicago Times-Herald. One day he received a long letter and a dollar from a man living in Mississippi who wanted a ticket that would be certain to win. He reminded the general that he had faithfully served the Confederacy four years and that at times he had fought under him. He stated, moreover, that when he returned to his home after the war he didn't have clothes enough to wad a shotgun. General Beauregard sent his Confederate friend a ticket, and in the same letter inclosed the following note: "I trust that you may win the capital prize. One as poor as you say you are certainly deserves a different sort of luck from the kind that you say you have been having. But mark my words, if you stick to the lottery as faithfully and as long as you say you did the Confederacy, when you get through with it you won't have clothes enough to wad a popgun."

### What It Costs to Travel In a Private Car.

Traveling in a private car is a luxury that may now be enjoyed upon most American railroads by any one who will pay 18 railway fares, and for 18 berths, and bear the cost of the cook, meat and drink. But it is most frequently enjoyed, free of cost, by those who can perfectly well afford to pay for it. The charms of this method of getting about may be greatly overrated, and I have one friend who rides in a special car and tells me that to travel in that way is not always agreeable.—Lewis Morris Iddings in Scribner's.

### Hat Sizes.

A size in hats is one-eighth of an inch. According to the English method, the smaller diameter of the head is taken as the starting point. One-eighth of an inch increase in the shorter diameter makes a little more than three-eighths in the circumference. The French and German hatmakers have a rule slightly different from this.

### Needed It.

Doctor—You want some strengthening medicine, sir.

Mr. Mulligan (emphatically)—Oi do that, docthor. Shure, my woife is much stronger than Oi am, and she bates me onmercifully.—London Fun.

### Lacking In Humor.

Little Robbie was entertaining Mr. Geezeley while Miss Fripperson was up stairs adjusting her back hair and giving her face a few final dabs with the powder puff.

"My sister says you ain't got no idea of humor," said Robbie.

"Indeed," Mr. Geezeley returned. "When did she say that?"

"Jist after you was here the last time. She said she seen you lookin at yourself in the mirror several times, and you never laughed wunst."—Cleveland Leader.

Oakum is chiefly used for calking ships. It is also largely used for surgical purposes in dressing in the hospitals of Great Britain and on the continent.

A carrier pigeon service was established by the Turks A. D. 567.


**For Over Fifty Years.**

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


### KATE GREENAWAY.

**She Has Done Much to Revolutionize the Dress of Children.**

Every one has heard the name of Kate Greenaway, the talented English artist, who has done more to revolutionize children's dress than any other living woman. No woman is better known, in England and in America than she, and yet no woman's personal life and habits are less known and talked of than hers. The reason of this lies in the fact that she regards her private life as something sacred to herself and her friends, and has never allowed any one to interview her, and refrains from accepting attentions and entertainments that would bring her into a conspicuous position. She lives, however, in an old and picturesque house in the neighborhood of Hampstead Heath and has her studio here on the top floor, a large, well lighted and cozy room. Its long windows open out into a balcony, where Miss Greenaway loves to sit on pleasant days. She is most industrious, and to her hard work, originality and love for children is attributed her great success.

Like every other successful man and woman, Kate Greenaway toiled long and earnestly before fame smiled upon her. First she studied at the art school in South Kensington and next at the life classes at Heatherley's, another famous London studio, and at the Slade school. When her first pictures were exhibited at the Dudley gallery, they attracted some attention and much praise, and it was after this that Miss Greenaway devoted herself to illustrating children's books and to designing Christmas, birthday and dinner cards, menus and all kinds of pretty and artistic novelties. A collection of pretty colored sketches of children dressed in the quaint, old fashioned gowns of a century ago, published under the title of "Under the Window," brought her fame. This was not only confined to the artistic brotherhood, but fashion quickly recognized the charm and style of these picturesque costumes and adopted them. Until then children had been overdressed or unattractively dressed, and the beautiful and numerous fashions in dainty gowns and cloaks and hats which combine sensible comfort and warmth with æsthetic taste in color and form all date from Miss Kate Greenaway's efforts 15 years ago.—Boston Globe.

### Shrinkage of Coal.

If a load of coal is left out of doors, exposed to the weather—say a month—it loses one-third of its heating quality. If a ton of coal is placed on the ground and left there and another ton is placed under a shed, the latter loses about 25 per cent of its heating power, the former about 47 per cent. Hence it is a great saving of coal to have it in a dry place, covered over and on all sides. The softer the coal the more heating power it loses, because the volatile and valuable constituents undergo a slow combustion.—Chicago Times-Herald.

### Spilling of Salt.

It is a curious fact that the popular superstition of overturning the salt at table being unlucky originated in a picture of the "Last Supper" by Leonardo da Vinci, in which Judas Iscariot is represented as overturning the salt.

According to the testimony of the Duchess of Cleveland, the great hearth fire in the hall of Baby castle has never been suffered to expire. This castle is perhaps the noblest and most perfect specimen of feudal architecture in Britain.

The average duration of human life is 33 years.


**Relief in Six Hours.**

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

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## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | | |
| 2 ℔ Jute.................... | | @ | 6 |
| Standard.................... | | @ | 7 |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | | |
| Hams ₩ ℔ .................... | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Sides ₩ ℔ .................... | | @ | 8 |
| Shoulders ₩ ℔.................... | 6¼ | @ | 6½ |
| DRY SALTED— | | | |
| Sides ₩ ℔.................... | 5½ | @ | 5¾ |
| Shoulders ₩ ℔.................... | 6 | @ | 6½ |
| BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— | | | |
| Second-hand, each.......... | | @ | 1 10 |
| New New York, each....... | | @ | 1 20 |
| New City, each ............ | | @ | 1 20 |
| BEESWAX ₩ ℔ .................... | | @ | 22 |
| BRICKS— | | | |
| Wilmington ₩ M............ | 5 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Northern .................... | 9 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| BUTTER— | | | |
| North Carolina ₩ ℔......... | 15 | @ | 18 |
| Northern .................... | 20 | @ | 23 |
| CORN MEAL— | | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks ....... | 49 | @ | 50 |
| Virginia Meal.............. | | @ | 50 |
| COTTON TIES—₩ bundle....... | 75 | @ | 80 |
| CANDLES—₩ ℔— | | | |
| Sperm.................... | 18 | @ | 25 |
| Adamantine .................... | 8 | @ | 11 |
| CHEESE—₩ ℔— | | | |
| Northern Factory............ | 10½ | @ | 11½ |
| Dairy Cream.................. | | @ | 11 |
| State.................... | | @ | 10½ |
| COFFEE—₩ ℔— | | | |
| Laguyra.................... | 12 | @ | 16 |
| Rio.................... | 8 | @ | 10 |
| DOMESTICS— | | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard........ | | @ | 5½ |
| Yarns. ₩ bunch of 5 ℔s .... | | @ | 70 |
| EGGS—₩ dozen.................... | 11 | @ | 12 |
| FISH— | | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel... | 22 00 | @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl. | 11 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel... | 16 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-bbl.. | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel... | 13 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ₩ barrel ........... | 2 50 | @ | 4 00 |
| Mullets, ₩ pork barrel....... | 5 00 | @ | 8 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg.. | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Dry Cod, ₩ ℔ .................... | 5 | @ | 10 |
| " Extra.................... | 4 35 | @ | 4 50 |
| FLOUR—₩ ℔— | | | |
| Low grade .................... | | @ | 3 00 |
| Choice .................... | | @ | 3 50 |
| Straight .................... | 3 75 | @ | 4 00 |
| First Patent .................... | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| GLUE—₩ ℔.................... | 7½ | @ | 8½ |
| GRAIN—₩ bushel— | | | |
| Corn, from store, bgs—White | 53 | @ | 55 |
| Car-load, in bgs—White... | | @ | 50 |
| Oats, from store ............ | 40 | @ | 45 |
| Oats, Rust Proof............ | | @ | 45 |
| Cow Peas.................... | 60 | @ | 75 |
| HIDES—₩ ℔— | | | |
| Green salted.................... | | @ | 6½ |
| Dry flint.................... | | @ | 10 |
| Dry salt .................... | | @ | 9 |
| HAY ₩ 100 ℔s | | | |
| Clover Hay.................... | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Rice Straw.................... | 40 | @ | 45 |
| Eastern.................... | | @ | 75 |
| Western .................... | | @ | 75 |
| North River.................... | | @ | 75 |
| HOOP IRON, ₩ ℔.......... | 1¾ | @ | 1⅞ |
| LARD, ₩ ℔— | | | |
| Northern .................... | 5 | @ | 7 |
| North Carolina.................. | 6 | @ | 10½ |
| LIME, ₩ barrel .................... | 1 15 | @ | 1 25 |
| LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M ft— | | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed......... | 18 00 | @ | 20 00 |
| Rough edge Plank ........... | 15 00 | @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality............. | 13 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned. | 18 00 | @ | 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, com'n | 14 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| MOLASSES ₩ gallon— | | | |
| Barbadoes, in hogshead..... | | @ | 25 |
| Barbadoes, in barrels....... | | @ | 28 |
| Porto Rico, in hogsheads.... | | @ | 27 |
| Porto Rico, in barrels....... | | @ | 28 |
| Sugar House, in hogsheads. | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Sugar House, in barrels.... | 14 | @ | 15 |
| Syrup, in barrels............ | 15 | @ | 25 |
| NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis... | 1 60 | @ | 1 65 |
| PORK, ₩ barrel— | | | |
| City Mess.................... | | @ | 11 00 |
| Rump.................... | | @ | 10 50 |
| Prime.................... | | @ | 10 00 |
| ROPE, ₩ ℔.................... | 10 | @ | 22 |
| SALT, ₩ sack, Alum.............. | | @ | 1 10 |
| Liverpool .................... | 75 | @ | 80 |
| American.................... | 70 | @ | 75 |
| On 125 ₩ Sacks.............. | | @ | 47½ |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M.... .. | 5 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Common.................... | 1 60 | @ | 2 25 |
| Cypress Saps.................. | 2 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| SUGAR, ₩ ℔—Standard Gran'd | 5⅝ | @ | 5½ |
| Standard A.................... | 5 | @ | 5¼ |
| White Extra C.................. | 5 | @ | 5¼ |
| Extra C, Golden.............. | | @ | 5 |
| C, Yellow.................... | | @ | 4¾ |
| SOAP, ₩ ℔—Northern............ | 3¼ | @ | 4 |
| STAVES, ₩ M—W O. barrel.... | 6 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| R O. Hogshead.............. | | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping.. | | @ | 9 00 |
| Mill, Prime .................... | | @ | 7 00 |
| Mill, Fair.................... | | @ | 6 50 |
| Common Mill.................... | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| Inferior to ordinary.......... | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed | | | |
| ₩ M 6x24 heart............. | 7 50 | @ | 8 50 |
| " Sap............. | 5 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| 5x24 Heart............. | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| " Sap............. | 4 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| 6x24 Heart............. | 6 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| " Sap............. | 5 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| TALLOW, ₩ ℔.................... | | @ | 6 |
| WHISKEY, ₩ gallon, Northern | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| North Carolina............. | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed...... | 10 | @ | 15 |


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## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Nothing doing.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm at $1.20, $1.25; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits Turpentine............ | 16 |
| Rosin........................ | 6 |
| Tar ......................... | 10 |
| Crude Turpentine............ | 0 |

Receipts same day last year.—29 casks spirits turpentine, 92 bbls rosin, 138 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Nothing doing.

Same day last year middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—33 bales; same day last year, 716.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

## COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Feb. 11.—Galveston, quiet and firm at 6⅛c, net receipts 6,270 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 320 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅜c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 6½c, net receipts 861 bales; Wilmington, not received, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, not received, net receipts — bales; Savannah, firm at 5 11-16c, net receipts 1,191 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 3,576 bales; Mobile, not received, net receipts — bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅞c, net receipts 432 bales; Augusta, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 191 bales; Charleston, no market, net receipts 539 bales.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, February 13—Spirits turpentine firm at 42½c; sales 56 casks; no receipts on account of no discharge of cars. Rosin firm; sales 279 barrels; no receipts reported: A, B, C, D, E, 95c; F $1 00, G $1 05, H $1 20, I $1 35, K $1 50, M $1 60, N $1 75, window glass $2 05, water white $2 35.

## FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 13, 4 P. M.—Cotton—spot in fair demand; prices 3-32d higher. American middling fair, 3 31-32d; good middling 3⅝d; middling 3 7-16d; low middling 3¼d; good ordinary 3 1 16d; ordinary 2⅞d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,200 bales American. Receipts 23,000 bales, including 22,500 American.

Futures opened firm with a good demand and closed steady at the advance. American middling (l. m. c.): February 3 23-64d buyer; February and March 3 23 64d buyer; March and April 3 23-64@3 24 64d seller; April and May 3 24 64d buyer; May and June 3 25 64d seller; June and July 3 25 64@3 26 64d buyer; July and August 3 26-64d buyer; August and September 3 26-64d buyer; September and October 3 24-64@3 25-64d buyer; October and November 3 24 64@3 25 64d buyer; November and December 3 24-64@3 25-64d buyer; December and January 3 24-64@3 25-64d buyer.

## MARINE.

CLEARED.

Steamship Geo W Clyde, Robinson, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamer Geo W Clyde—209 bales cotton, 65 casks spirits, 5 barrels rosin, 716 bbls tar, 486 bbls crude, 51,557 feet lumber, 18 bbls pitch, 50 bales cotton goods, 308,000 shingles, 55 pkgs merchandise, 1 boat 244 bags shuttle blocks, 30 bales cotton linters, 21 bbls empty bottles.

## MARINE DIRECTORY.

**List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 14, 1899.**

SCHOONERS.

Wm T Parker, 177 tons, Lynch, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno I Snow, 152 tons, Norton, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melissa Trask, 198 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lois V Chappel, 176 tons, Medero, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Elma (Br) 299 tons, Baker, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.

St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

Chas H Sprague, 236 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougall, Heide & Co.

Marion (Br), 1,218 tons, Roberts, A S Heide & Co.


DUCRO'S Allimentary ELIXIR

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L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.

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# THE ARTFUL COYOTE

HE IS UGLY, COWARDLY, SMART, RASCALLY AND TRICKY.

**In the Art of Disappearing From View Like a Streak of Fading Light He Is Unusually Proficient—His Peculiar Ability as a Musician.**

What is a coyote? A coyote is a little animal of the wolf species that inhabits the foothills of the Rocky mountains. He is about 18 inches high and long in proportion, and is the embodiment of duplicity. His color is indescribable. He is neither white nor black nor yellow, nor any other well defined color, but a sort of blending of all, producing a hue that can best be described as coyote. He is not beautiful either in appearance or character. There is nothing attractive about him. He is not troubled with conscientious scruples. Neither is he brave, and he won't fight unless he is compelled to. He is a scrub wolf in every sense of the word.

His physical beauty is about on a par with his moral aspect. He has a little peak shaped head, in the front of which, very close together, is a pair of the brightest, blackest, wickedest little eyes that ever shone in the moonlight. He does not appear to be possessed of any great amount of brains, but there is more unadulterated cunning wrapped up in his hide than can be found in the same amount of space anywhere else in creation. The man who imagines that a coyote does not understand his business just because he has not a high forehead will soon learn that the principles of phrenology do not apply to this epitome of everything that is smart, rascally, tricky and impudent.

In regard to his ability to get over ground—in other words, to change his spots—too much cannot be said. It is a good deal like the wind. You cannot tell whence he cometh nor whither he goeth. When he makes up his mind to place a certain amount of space between himself and a given locality, he does not stand on the order of going. He does not run in the common acceptation of the term, but he suddenly transforms himself into a dimly defined streak of gray light that shimmers across the landscape for an instant and then sinks into oblivion so far as mortal view is concerned.

He is seldom seen in the daytime. The glare of the sun does not seem to be suited to his make up. He prefers to waltz around among the sagebrush in the soft light of the moon. During the day he is of a retiring disposition and recuperates his exhausted vitality from the previous night's debauch under the friendly shade of a projecting rock or in the deep seclusion of a clump of quaking asp away from the busy haunts of men and remote from any trail or road.

The coyote is not choice as to his diet—that is, he can accommodate himself to circumstances. His favorite dish is live jack rabbit, and a moonlight race between a coyote and a jack rabbit is an interesting affair. It is conducted on the strictest of business principles, and no time is lost in arranging preliminaries. There is no hippodroming or selling out in that race. It is a square deal and fair play. If the jack rabbit comes out ahead, it is a new lease of life for him. If the coyote scores in that inning, it means a Thanksgiving dinner for him. But fond as he is of jack rabbit he will not disdain a luncheon of dead mule when he is playing in hard luck. He sometimes eats prairie dog, but not often, for prairie dog is not good eating even for a coyote. Once in awhile a hungry coyote will prolong his nightly revels till a comparatively late hour in the morning. In that case he may steal up to the hole of a prairie dog before the latter is up and conceal himself within easy springing distance, and the first time the prairie dog emerges from his house to take a look at the rising sun the coyote will pounce upon him and carry him off to a quiet spot somewhere in the recesses of the foothills and make a breakfast of him.

Frontiersmen often wonder what becomes of coyotes, for nobody ever saw a dead one. A mountain lion may get one occasionally, but it is not a common occurrence. Sometimes a coyote is accidentally started from his rest by a hunter, but if he can once get a tree between himself and the hunter, no matter if there is not another tree within five miles, the hunter will never see the coyote again. To call him an artful dodger would but feebly represent his character in that direction. He is never to be depended on to follow any given line of conduct. The only way to arrive at even an approximate conclusion as to what action a coyote will take under certain conditions is to decide what he is most likely to do and then wait patiently for him to do just the opposite thing.

To a lover of nature's music a coyote concert is a rare treat. It may not be altogether the music in itself; the environments help a good deal. You should lie on a grassy knoll away up somewhere near the headwaters of the Arkansas river, in the still moonlight on a warm summer night, when there is not a sound to break the silence, and wait for developments. Suddenly there arises from a foothill over across the gulch a low, crooning sound, like the moan of the wind when the leaves are falling. It ceases when an answering wail, only a little louder, floats over the still night air from the opposite direction. A third voice breaks in from still another direction; another and another from other points of the compass, until the shadow of every sagebrush seems to conceal a singer, and a hundred tuneful throats are joining in that wild, weird melody that gradually grows in volume till the great plateau is vocal with the music of this improvised band of nature's musicians. This may continue for an hour, when a voice will drop out here, another there, and so on, until the crescendo has turned into a diminuendo, and finally the one lone voice from the sagebrush where the first notes of the concert arose is the only one that can be heard. It sinks into a faint moan and dies away so gradually that it is difficult to draw the line between the silence and the sound.

When the coyote was turned loose from the workshop of nature, he was perfect in his peculiar way. There was no room for improvement on the patent, and he howls today, or, rather, tonight, with the same unimpaired originality that he did when he sat on his primeval foothills when the morning stars first sang together.—New York Sun.

### Business Cares.

There came a ring at the telephone bell, and the druggist's clerk leisurely laid aside his newspaper and went to the phone.

"Well," he said, "what do you want?"

"Is that Benderby's drug store?" asked the voice at the other end of the wire.

"Yes."

"Can you send a gallon of good whisky to"—

"This isn't a saloon. Ring off!"

The young man sat down again and resumed the reading of his newspaper.

Presently there was another ring.

With a sigh of weariness, he arose again and answered it.

"Well?"

"Benderby's drug store?"

"Yes."

"I want to know if I can get a gallon of kerosene."

"This isn't a grocery store."

"I know it, but this is Sunday, and all the gro"—

"Ring off!"

Once again he sat down and picked up the paper.

"Mister!"

He looked up. The caller was a little girl whose head hardly came up to the level of the showcase.

"Well, what is it, sis?"

"I want to get 2 cents' worth of postage stamps."

"What kind?"

"I don't know. Mamma didn't say."

"Run back and ask her."

The next customer was a man.

"What can I do for you?"

"Nothing, thanks. I merely want to light my cigar at this burner. I find I have no match."

When he found himself alone again, the druggist's clerk threw himself heavily into the chair, tossed the newspaper on the floor and leaned his head on his hand.

"I'm going to have a higher salary," he groaned, "or I'll quit. This business life is killing me."—Chicago Tribune.

### Correct.

Teacher—What became of the children of Agamemnon?

Pupil (after mature deliberation)—I think they're dead by this time.—Harlem Life.

Quebec, with a population of 70,000, has six daily newspapers, four of which are in the French language.

### The Ruling Passion.

Poor old Mrs. Skewton of rose colored curtains fame in "Dombey and Son," was equaled in her vanity by old Mrs. Blank who died in a New England village some years ago. She was past 80 when brought to her deathbed, but even then her personal appearance was uppermost in her mind.

One morning her pastor called unexpectedly and after a little conversation he read a chapter and prayed with the old lady. After his departure she was asked if she did not enjoy the spiritual consolation offered her by her pastor.

"Well, yes," she said with an acrid note in her voice, "but I'd enjoyed it a blamed sight more if I'd known he was coming so I could 'a' had my hair crimped and my teeth in!"—Exchange.

### Bad Breaks.

"Johnny, Johnny, didn't I ask you once to stop whistling at the table?"

"Yes'm."

"Well, do you want me to ask you again?"

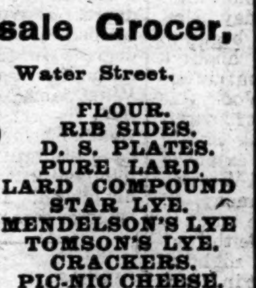
"No'm. I don't want you to make no bad breaks."

"Bad breaks! What do you mean, Johnny?"

"Well'm, you said it was very impolite to ask for things twice at the table."—Baltimore News.

### The Praying Wheel.

A recent traveler thus describes the praying wheel of Tibet: "A barrel eight inches long holds 1,400 thin leaves, on each side of which the prayer is printed, say, ten times. This gives 28,000 prayers, all of which are put to the worshiper's credit in the world to come if with a touch of his finger he makes the barrel revolve once."


Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.


# THE DEW FLOWER.

**One of Nature's Strangest Whims, It Blooms In Death Valley.**

In the lower eastern part of the state of California is a trackless waste of hot sand known as Death valley. Across it, bleaching in the sun, are scattered the bones of ambitious white men and horses that have essayed to pass over its torrid bosom in early days.

A few stunted shrubs, a rotted prairie wagon, a stretch of telltale bones and a sea of sand make up its scenery. Rising from the horizon are the blue crests of the Panamint mountains, almost lost in the haze, and all around hovers the awful desolation that mates with barrenness and silence.

Yet in the midst of it all there is a brief moment at the dawning when this heat ridden spot becomes as rich and beautiful as an ocean of tinted satin undulating and billowing into space.

The dew flower of Death valley is one of nature's strangest whims. When the sun goes down at nighttime on the hot waste, it would seem that no flower of God's creation could live upon it. But before morning the heavy dews wafted by the winds from the mountains fall in misty showers upon the parched plain. An hour or two before sunrise the moist sand, with its undercurrent of warmth, gives life to the dew flower, and when the light begins to glow in the east myriad tiny pink flowers burst into bloom, hugging the sand for the few moments they are destined to live.

The first rays of the sun come slanting across the field and, as though a hot breath had touched the garden, the colors fade and the dew flowers wither and disappear, mowed down like wheat before the reaper.

In five minutes the sand takes back its pallid color, the heat waves begin to coil upward in the hot air and the picture painted by nature's brush is gone.

A few courageous and fortunate men who have crossed this valley of death have witnessed this remarkable scene and told how in 24 hours one can experience all its pleasures at the rising of the sun and its horrors and heat during the day.—New York Journal.

# GO LIVE ON A FARM!

**There Freedom, Health and Happiness Await Your Coming.**

The person who does not love life in the country has lost the best part of his nature by being cast out of the garden of Eden at an early period of his life, to be artificially reared on the sights, sounds and smells of the streets, alleys and sewers of some city. He knows nothing of real home life—cities have very little—as a rule, only number so-and-so, such a street; he has very little sense of home joys and affections. The pure air and water of the country, its holy quietudes, its gentle appeals to all the senses, its solitudes, where tumult and mob never intrude; its delightful woods, its sports and pleasures, its loves and friendships, undefiled by the dust and grime of crowded tenements and thronged thoroughfares; its sacred privacies and seclusions, its leisure, its freedom and independence from the intrusions and demands of hurrying urban life, and its sacred exemptions from the gross contacts and associations of the bustling, hustling and shouldering streets—all these and more akin to them make the rural existence a perpetual delight, undefiled by the conditions that attend the constant pressure of mixed and crowded population.

The farm is not a bonanza, but it feeds the world. To one accustomed its labors are easy and healthy. Its incidents interesting, its rests, changes and relaxations, with exchanges of visits, always full of recreation; its crops engage continual care and attention, with daily vicissitudes of weather that never destroy hope and even cheer with promise of fruition, and at the last, with garnered crops, it affords you plenty, with a roaring fire under your own roof—happy in being monarch of all you survey, despite the struggles for bread in the cities and the never ending exertions and woes inseparable from style and its silly rivalries.

Go back to the country, young man!

Go home to the farm, seize the plow and become an independent and happy man, though you may miss wealth, fashion and luxury.—Norfolk (Va.) Pilot.


Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

jan 4 1y tu



# TELL

All Your Neighbors

About the Wonderful New Constitutional Cure for

RHEUMATISM.

The remedy is a Vegetable Compound, Extracts of Roots, Herbs and Barks; no Opiates. Purifies the blood and drives out the poisonous acids that cause the disease. Cures 98 per cent. of the patients. The name is

## Rheumacide,

and it Kills Rheumatism.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1.00 per bottle.

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## S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.

September Mullets.

se 1 tf

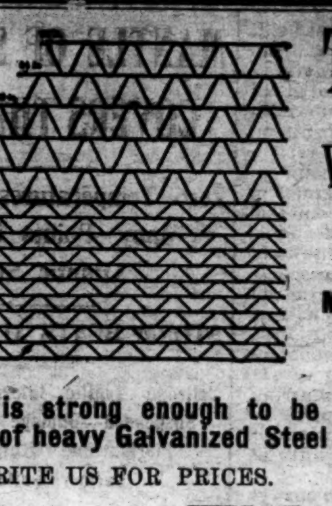


## Barber Shop Removed.

JOHN E. COWELL has removed from 11 South Front street to 125 Princess street, between Front and Second, where he is prepared to serve his friends in a style that cannot be surpassed in the art tonsorial.

fe 5 tf





## The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

ja 15 tf



## OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf



# THE BIG SALE

AT

## The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

TOGETHER WITH THEIR BARGAIN WEEK,

WILL BE CONTINUED from Monday, February 13th, to Saturday, February 18th,

On account of the hard rains and extreme cold weather during the past week.

Those who did not have the opportunity last week to visit us, MUST NOT FAIL TO DO SO THIS WEEK.

Additional BARGAINS are Displayed.

Our Terms CASH, for this Sale.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. fe 12 tf



# WE ARE UP-TO-DATE

And pushing ahead in the Dry Goods trade. Our store is the largest and its prices are the lowest.

We offer our stock of Fall and Winter Dress Goods in Novelties and Flannels, Ladies' Cloth, Serges, at reduced prices.

Our line of Eiderdown in colors and white is cut below cost to make a clean sweep.

We are exhibiting a few lines of forerunners of Spring in new shades of Cheviots, Silks and Ginghams. We have just received a beautiful line of Colored and White Pique from 10 to 25c per yard.

We have 78 piairs of Fine Rose Wool Blankets, 10 quarters, five pounds special, at $3 per pair, worth $4.25.

Eleven quarters six pound Blankets at $3.75, worth $5.00.

Comforts from 50c up.

Remember our Carpets and Mattings, 165 rolls on hand, which we are anxious to move. Any one desiring a Carpet will do well to look at our line, as we have cut the prices very low to move the stock. Carpets from 12½c to 50c. A good Brussell's Carpet for 42c per yard. Matting from 10c per yard to 25c. Other bargains in this line equally remarkable.

Window Shades, Spring Rollers and Fixtures complete, from 10c to 50c each.

Lace Curtains, 25 styles from which to select, 45c to $2.50 per pair.

Curtain Poles this week 19c a set.

A large stock of Trunks on our third floor. Your's for a small profit. Bought at lowest prices from the factory.

A new line of Boys' Clothing just received, up-to-date styles, from 75c to $5.00.

Our line of Clay Worsted Men's Suits at cut prices, from $3 to $9 this week.

A very desirable line of Men's Hats. Latest styles, new goods. If you should need a Hat at any price from 25c to $3 it will pay you to give our's a look.

We have just received to-day a beautiful line of Children's Caps in silk and lawn, also Boys' and Men's Caps.

Special offering in handkerchiefs.

We solicit your trade, wholesale and retail, at Wilmington's Big Racket Store, 112 North Front street, opposite The Orton.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

fe 12 tf


## Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

| RESOURCES. | | LIABILITIES | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $659,283 50 | Capital | $125,000 00 |
| Overdrafts secured by collateral | 10,480 58 | Surplus | 70,000 00 |
| Overdrafts unsecured | 377 33 | Undivided profits | 19,564 01 |
| U. S. Bonds (at par) | 95,600 00 | Circulation | 40,950 00 |
| Banking House and Fixtures | 10,000 00 | Deposits, U. S. Treasurer...$ 50,000 00 | |
| Due from app'd reserve agts $156,143 52 | | " from banks 190,207 20 | |
| Due from other Banks $165,220 57 | | " Individuals 666,562 36 | 906,769 56 |
| Cash on hand 65,178 27 | 386,542 16 | | |
| Total | $1,162,283 57 | Total | $1,162,283 57 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT;

| | Dec. 1, '97. | Dec. 1, '98. |
|---|---|---|
| Total Deposits | $678,000 | $906,700 |
| Surplus and Net Profits | 76,100 | 89,500 |

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892 de 7 tf


# JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.


# SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

**Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.**

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.- Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:18 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

## Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

**Condensed Schedule.**

**In Effect November 20th, 1898.**

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 2 DAILY. |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 8 50 A. M. |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 12 00 M. |
| Leave Fayetteville | 12 20 P. M. |
| Leave Fayetteville Junction | 12 28 " |
| Leave Sanford | 1 50 " |
| Leave Climax | 3 44 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 4 15 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 4 25 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 5 12 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove | 5 44 " |
| Leave Rural Hall | 6 13 " |
| Arrive Mt. Airy | 7 25 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 1 DAILY. |
|---|---|
| Leave Mt. Airy | 8 45 A. M. |
| Leave Rural Hall | 10 09 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove | 10 36 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 11 07 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 11 55 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 12 13 P. M. |
| Leave Climax | 12 42 " |
| Leave Sanford | 2 30 " |
| Leave Fayetteville Junction | 3 49 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 3 52 " |
| Leave Fayetteville | 4 02 " |
| Arrive Wilmington | 7 05 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 4 DAILY. |
|---|---|
| Leave Bennettsville | 8 00 A. M. |
| Arrive Maxton | 9 03 " |
| Leave Maxton | 9 07 " |
| Leave Red Springs | 9 35 " |
| Leave Hope Mills | 10 20 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 10 40 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 3. DAILY. |
|---|---|
| Leave Fayetteville | 4 33 P. M. |
| Leave Hope Mills | 4 52 " |
| Leave Red Springs | 5 35 " |
| Arrive Maxton | 6 09 " |
| Leave Maxton | 6 15 " |
| Arrive Bennettsville | 7 15 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday. |
|---|---|
| Leave Ramseur | 6 40 A. M. |
| Leave Climax | 8 30 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 9 17 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 9 35 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 11 07 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11 55 " |

| SOUTH BOMND. | No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday. |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison | 12 30 P. M. |
| Leave Stokesdale | 1 15 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 2 30 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 3 00 " |
| Leave Climax | 3 50 " |
| Arrive Ramseur | 5 30 " |

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

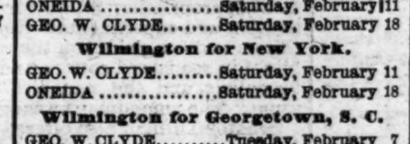
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf


THE

## Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



**New York for Wilmington.**

ONEIDA ............Saturday, February 11
GEO. W. CLYDE........Saturday, February 18

**Wilmington for New York.**

GEO. W. CLYDE........Saturday, February 11
ONEIDA ............Saturday, February 18

**Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.**

GEO. W. CLYDE........Tuesday, February 7
ONEIDA ............Tuesday, February 14

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. fe 5 tf



## MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

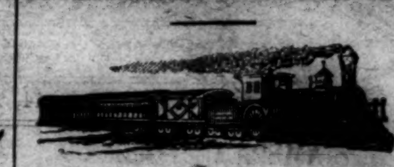
Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf


# ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



**Schedule In Effect Feb. 6, 1898.**

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M.. Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8 48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10 25 A. M. Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.28 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M, Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M.. Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7 55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11 00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11 22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.20 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9 15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.05 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
fe 9 tf

## Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

| 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive | 3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave | STATIONS. | 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive | 4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | P. M. | | A. M. | A. M. |
| ........ | 3 40 | Goldsboro | 11 05 | ........ |
| ........ | 4 32 | Kinston | 10 12 | ........ |
| 5 35 | 5 45 | Newbern | 8 57 | 9 10 |
| 6 57 | 7 02 | Morehead City | 7 42 | 7 47 |
| P. M. | P. M. | | A. M. | A. M. |

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.


## Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1899.

## AMERICAN FORCES CAPTURE ILOILO.

**No Casualties Among United States Troops. Town Bombarded by the Petrel and Baltimore.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—Shortly before mid-night Adjutant General Corbin made public the following dispatch from Major General Otis, reporting the capture of the town of Iloilo by the American forces under General Miller on the eleventh instant.

"*Manila, February 13 1899.*—General Miller reports from Iloilo that the town was taken on the eleventh instant and held by our troops. The insurgents were given until the evening of the 11th to surrender, but their hostile action brought on an engagement during the morning. The insurgents fired the native portion of the town, but with little loss of property to foreign inhabitants. No casualties among the United States troops reported.

(Signed.) "OTIS."

MANILA, Feb, 13, 9:45 A. M.—The United States gunboat Petrel arrived late last evening with dispatches from Brigadier General Marcus P. Miller to Major General Otis, announcing that Iloilo had been taken by the combined military and naval forces on Saturday morning.

General Miller, on receipt of instructions from Manila, sent native commissioners ashore from the United States transport St. Paul, with a communication for the rebel government of Iloilo, calling upon him to surrender within a time stated, and warning him not to make a demonstration in the interval.

The rebels immediately moved their guns and prepared to defend their position. The Petrel thereupon fired two warning guns, the rebels immediately opening fire upon her. The Petrel and the Baltimore then bombarded the town, which the rebels, having set on fire, vacated. American troops were promptly landed and extinguished the fires in all cases of foreign property, but not before considerable damage had been done. It is believed that the enemy's loss during the bombardment was heavy; but no American casualties are reported.

## STEAMSHIP LOST OFF PORT ROYAL.

**William Lawrence From Baltimore for Savannah—Three Boats With Members of the Crew Missing.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA.—The steamship William Lawrence, of the Merchants and Miners Line, between Baltimore and Savannah, is a wreck and probably a total loss off Port Royal, S. C. She left Baltimore on Wednesday last with a full cargo, but no passengers. Saturday shh ran into a severe storm off the South Carolina coast. She became disabled, and in a helpless condition drifted ashore near the Port Royal bar. The crew abandoned the ship in four boats. One boat, containing A. J. Morrissell, second assistant engineer, and John Canaway, John Donahue, Wm. Seifort, Charles G. Green and Frank Bolden, seamen, made Port Royal. Three others boats, containing Captain Wills, the first and second officers and other engineers and members of the crew, have not been heard from. Whether they have been lost is in doubt. The wires are down to Port Royal.

Assistant Engineer Morrissell reported to-day to J. J. Carolan, the company's agent here, giving the facts of the wreck. He has doubts of the survival of the three missing boats, as the weather was severe. The names of the missing men cannot be ascertained here. Morrissell and his companions suffered terrible hardships from the cold in the open boat and were nearly exhausted when they reached land. Agent Carolan expresses the hope that the missing boats made land, as the ship was near shore when abandoned, and that the men have not reported owing to the interruption to the telegraph by the storm. Morrissell and his companions will be brought to this city to-morrow on a steamer.

## CONDITIONS AT MANILA.

**Filipino Forces Open Fire on Americans at Long Range—No Damage Done.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, Feb. 13, 10.35 A. M.—Pursuing their customary tactics, the rebels on the extreme left of the line opened fire at long range on the American troops last night, maintaining their fire for a few minutes before settling down. None of their shots took effect, however, and the Americans did not reply. All was quiet along the rest of the line.

The Concord is now lying off Paranaque. The weather at night now is cooler and showers are frequent.

Private Meisick, of the Montana regiment, who was shot in the lungs in the fighting between February 4th, and six others, died in the hospital yesterday.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Reuter's Telegraph Company, limited, has received the following dispatch from Manila, dated February 13th, 1.15 P. M.: "After the capture of Caloocan, a Spaniard, who had been a prisoner there, came to the Americans holding up his hands and said that the Filipinos had offered to release the Spaniards, especially the artillerymen, if they would undertake to fight against the Americans at $4 a day. Most of the Spaniards refused, and even those who accepted the offer did so in the hope of effecting an escape.

"The rebels, according to this information, are discontented, unpaid, unfed and thoroughly disillusioned, the talismanic wafers being of no avail against wounds, hunger and fatigue.

On Friday, Aguinaldo visited Polo, a few miles north west of Caloocan and addressed the Filipino troops there, claiming that he had won a victory and asserting that 2,300 Americans had been killed."

Dr. John W. Goodwyn, one of the oldest and most prominent pharmacists in Georgia and leading druggist in Macon, Ga., dropped dead in his store yesterday of apoplexy.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

## SHARP DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

**Over the Unanimous Consent Agreement to Vote on the McEnery Resolution.**

**WILL BE DECIDED TO-DAY.**

**Favorable Report on Bill Creating an Admiral of the Navy—House Proceedings—The Steamship Subsidy and Army Bills Discussed.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—At no time during the session of the Senate to-day was a quorum of the body present, a majority of the members being snowbound at their homes. For the first time in many years no invocation was pronounced at the opening of the session, neither the regular chaplain nor any other minister being able to reach the capitol. A sharp debate over the unanimous consent agreement reached Saturday afternoon to vote on the McEnery resolution to-morrow afternoon was precipitated early in the session. Some feeling was manifested by Senators who object to the adoption of the resolution but none of them indicated what might be their action to-morrow. In connection with the consideration of the resolutions, the Senate decided to meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

In response to some of the statements made, McLaurin, South Carolina, explained how the unanimous consent agreement was reached, and then said: "I do know that there are Senators in this chamber who would not have voted for the treaty if they had not been assured of an opportunity to vote upon the McEnery resolution. If any Senator was not present when the unanimous consent agreement was made, it was his own fault. I give notice, therefore, that I shall object to any vacation of the unanimous consent agreement."

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, said he had just received a telephone message from Senator Mason, of Illinois, who requested, on account of his illness to-day, that discussion of the unanimous consent agreement go over until to-morrow, when he might be present.

Senator Wolcott, Colorado—Does the Senator from Massachusetts understand that the unanimous agreement reached on last Saturday carries with it a unanimous consent not to discuss the question in the absence of the Senator from Illinois?

With some feeling, Senator Hoar replied: "I do not think the Senator from Colorado ought in fairness address such a matter to me." He then proceeded to explain again how he happened to have made the statement received by him from Senator Mason.

After Senator Wolcott and Senator Hoar had had a colloquy that was not audible to the Senate, Senator Hale, Maine, rose and said: "Let the Senators adjust their differences outside."

Adverting to the pending matter, Senator Hale said he could not comprehend the object of the opponents of the resolution and added that he would like to know "the inside of this never ending objection to these resolutions."

Senator Allison, of Iowa, said it was well understood that if the resolution was debated it would occupy the remainder of the session. He maintained that the unanimous consent to vote upon the resolution implied that there should be no debate.

Senator Allison, at the request of Senator Hale, then made a statement of the condition of the various appropriation bills. "It is manifest," said he, "that these bills will occupy a great deal of the time of the Senate."

**Bill to Make Dewey an Admiral.**

Senator Hale, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, favorably reported a bill creating an admiral of the navy. The bill reads: "That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by selection and promotion, an admiral of the navy, who shall not be placed upon the retired list except upon his own application; and whenever such office shall be vacated by death or otherwise the office shall cease to exist."

The bill, it is well understood, is made to fit Rear Admiral Dewey and it is expected that when the bill becomes a law he will be nominated by the President for the office. The bill was passed.

A Senate bill, authorizing the exchange of the old custom house lot at St. Augustine, Fla., for lands adjoining the power house lot, was passed.

**Appropriation Bills.**

Consideration of the Agricultural appropriation bill was then begun.

A joint resolution, appropriating $20,000 for the removal of snow and ice from the streets of Washington City, was adopted.

The appropriation for vegetable pathological investigation was increased from $22,500 to $32,500, provided that $5,000 should be used for the investigation of the disease known as "little peach."

Senator Tillman offered an amendment appropriating $7,500 for "investigation and experimentation with fertilizers and fungicides on the causes of blight in sea island cotton, and in watermelons, and the remedies for the same." The amendment was agreed to.

Senator Tillman also offered the following amendment, which was agreed to: "To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report on the cost of making tea and the best methods of cultivating and preparing the same for market, so as to demonstrate whether it is practicable to introduce its culture in the Southern States as a profitable industry, $5,000."

The bill was then passed.

Senator Teller then made a brief statement to the Senate in which he said he proposed to-morrow to vote for the McEnery resolution.

Among the bills passed were the following:

Amending the statutes concerning the drawing off, gauging marking and removal of spirits, so that spirits may be drawn off in packages smaller than barrels and put in five gallon cans for export purposes.

The Senate then at 3.30 P. M. on motion of Senator Allison went into executive session and 6.30 P. M. adjourned.

**House of Representatives.**

This was an exceedingly dull day in the House, and owing to the blizzard outside, the attendance was very slim.

The great marble capitol looked like a snow palace. Ledges, facades and parapets were banked with snow. On the drives and the plaza in front of the building the snow had drifted into great billows, in some places ten feet deep. Not a street car approached the building, but a few members of the House managed to reach the capitol in sleighs and carriages and the employes trudged and labored through the deep snow and blinding storm to reach their posts of duty. The hall of the House was as dark as a cellar. The snow, banked upon the ground glass ceilings, shut out the light, and half an hour before noon, the hour for the House to convene, the lights were turned on to relieve the gloom.

The committee meetings, with but one or two exceptions, were not held. The few members of the House who arrived had no thought for anything save the weather. They stood about the weather map in the lobby in the rear of the hall discussing temperatures and snowfall and record-breaking in all parts of the country, and it was the unanimous verdict of the oldest members of the group that nothing approaching the present cold spell and snowfall had been known in Washington in their experience.

Speaker Reed did not appear at the capitol, but sent word to his lieutenants that in his opinion it was inadvisable to hold a session of the House to-day, and after consulting several members, the majority concurring, Gen. Henderson, of Iowa, who had braved the storm, decided it would be best to adjourn immediately after assembling.

General Henderson had an engagement to speak at East Orange, N. J. to-day, but found that he could not get there by rail. Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, was to speak to a Sunday school gathering in Newark, N. J. General Grosvenor of Ohio, was slated for a speech at the Marquet Club, in Chicago to-night, but could not get away, and Representative Lacey, of Iowa, Mann of Illinois, and Parker of Pennsylvania with Assistant Secretary of State Hill, were to have spoken at the Lincoln banquet to-night at Williamsport, Pa. Some of the members had ludicrous experiences in their efforts to get to the capitol.

**Ship Subsidy and Army Bills.**

A resumption of the discussion of the receipts and expenditures of the treasury, which attracted considerable attention last week, was again precipitated by Mr. Sulzer, Democrat, New York, who offered some figures as to the cost of the Steamship Subsidy bill.

Mr. Cannon reiterated his statement of last week, regarding the Steamship Subsidy bill and the Nicaragua Canal bill.

Mr. Payne, chairman of the committee which reported the Subsidy bill, said he welcomed any information that would throw light upon the bill, but he protested against alarming statements as to the deficiences in advance. Estimates did not always coincide with appropriations, As an illustration, he cited the fact that the estimates for the Army bill had ranged as high as $145,000,000, whereas the military committee had prepared a bill carrying less than $80,000,000. He asked why Mr. Cannon had not thrown his influence against the Public Building bills a few days ago. These bills, he said, would take more money from the treasury next year than both the Subsidy and Canal bills together.

Mr. Cannon declared that if the Army bill carried but $80,000,000 there would be a deficit on that account of $457,000,000.

Mr. Hay, Democrat, Virginia, made a similar statement.

Why are not the $45,000,000 placed in the army bill?" asked a member.

Because the supporters of a big standing Army fear the effect if the country understands the real cost," replied Mr. Hay.

Mr. Berry, Democrat, Kentucky, made a spirited speech, scoring some of the economists of the House, who were shouting for economy and reaching their hands into the treasury at every opportunity. He attacked the Steamship Subsidy bill, charging that the decay of our merchant marine was attributable to the ruinous protective policy of the Republican party.

Mr. Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, declared that the dream of an Eastern empire was already a failure. With the ratification of the treaty, peace and commercial expansion were to come. Instead, there was war—the prospect of a long, bloody and expensive war—and now, owing to the great expenditures involved in the East, the construction of the Nicaragua canal, which would furnish a real basis for commercial expansion, was to be postponed.

After having completed fifty-nine pages of the bill, the committee arose and at 4.45 P. M. the House adjourned.

## BLIZZARD AT CHARLOTTE.

**Coldest Weather on Record at Raleigh, Winston and Lenoir—Zero Temperature—Earthquake.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 13.—Charlotte is having the coldest weather known in ten or fifteen years. Snow began falling Saturday morning and continued through the day and night, increasing in severity toward Sunday morning. It continued all day Sunday and up to 11 o'clock Sunday night. Although the sun shone for a part of to-day, the snow is five feet deep in the drifts. Business is practically suspended. Sunday and to-day the trains on the Southern and Seaboard have been from two to seven hours late. To-night the trains on both roads are annulled. There is four inches of ice on the ponds.

At 10-30 to-night the thermometers registered from one to four degrees below zero. One of the worst blizzards on record is raging in the mountains in the western part of the State. At Blowing Rock the thermometer was ten below zero this morning. At Lenoir, it stood at two degrees below. At Winston, zero was reached. In many towns a coal and wood famine is threatened.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Charlotte and at other points to the west at 4.30 o'clock this morning.

**Eighteen Inches Snow at Raleigh.**

RALEIGH, N. C., February 13.—The snow which began falling on Saturday at noon ceased this afternoon. It is the largest snow storm that has visited this city since 1857r That snow was said to be twenty fou inches deep while the present one is about eighteen inches. The tempera tureiis remarkably cold and the wind is very brisk. That themercury will drop to zero or slightly below by morning, is very probable, breaking all previous records. Traffic on the railroad lines was practically suspended to-day, but will be resumed to morrow.

At Asheville, N. C, the mercury reached 14 below zero Sunday night; the coldest ever known, but at noon Monday had moderated to 10 below. There is much suffering.

Radford, in Southwest Virginia, reports an earthquake shock at 4 35 o'clock yesterday morning, which lasted thirty seconds. It was accompanied by a grinding noise and the people were very much alarmed.

A fatal railroad wreck occurred yesterday at Gallagherville, Pa. The second section of the fast mail line, east, crashed into the rear of the first section. Engineer Jos. Smith and Fireman Corson were killed outright. A number of passengers were injured.

**THE MODERN WAY**

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co. †

## MANTLE OF SNOW COVERS THE SOUTH.

**Zero Temperatures Reported at Many Points in South Atlantic States.**

**STORM BEATS ALL RECORDS.**

**Railroad Traffic Interrupted—Business Suspended—Damage to Fruits in Florida and Georgia—Truck Farmers Suffer Loss.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The Weather Department to-night issued the following statement:

Since Sunday night the Atlantic coast storm has moved from Florida to the Massachusetts coast, with a velocity and increased intensity, such as has been seldom equalled in the history of the weather bureau.

Remarkably heavy snow has accompanied this storm, and still continues at eight o'clock P. M. from Virginia northward. Accompanying the snow there was northerly winds of hurricane velocity, and hurricane warnings were issued at noon on the Atlantic coast from Delaware breakwater to Eastport.

So severe has been this storm that there has been almost total paralysis of all classes of business in the middle Atlantic States. In the vicinity of Washington this storm has greatly exceeded all previous records. About twenty inches of snow has fallen since Saturday and thirty-four inches during the past eight days.

Of equal interest with this storm has been the record-breaking low temperatures of the South. At New Orleans this morning the temperature was six degrees above zero, nine degrees lower than any previous record, while at Jacksonville it was 10 degrees above zero, or four degrees lower than any previous record. The observer at Jacksonville reports heavy snow and sleet during Sunday night and that great damage has been done to the crops.

The line of freezing temperature in Florida extended through the upper two thirds of the State, with a minimum of 28 degrees at Tampa. At Key West to-night the temperature is only forty-eight degrees, twenty-three degrees below the normal.

The line of zero temperatures this morning extends through Southern Louisiana, Southern Mississippi, Alabama and Central Georgia, but during the day there has been a steady rise in the southwest and to night the temperature ranges from 20 to 50 degrees.

Clearing weather is indicated during Tuesday morning in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, except the New England coast, where the snow will likely continue during the day.

Fair weather is indicated for the remaining districts, except the upper Mississippi valley, where light snows are likely.

Rising temperatures are indicated generally from the Mississippi to the Alleghenies, and also in the Gulf and South Atlantic States.

In the Middle Atlantic and New England States, cold weather will continue for another day.

Dangerously high northwesterly winds will prevail during Tuesday in New England and the upper portion of the Middle Atlantic States, high northwesterly winds on the North Carolina and Virginia coast, slowly diminishing during the day and brisk west to south winds on the south coast.

**Snowstorm at Charleston.**

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 13.—When the city awoke this morning it found itself wrapped in a blanket of snow. It was bitterly cold all of last night, the thermometers registering as low as 13 degrees. Until after midnight rain and sleet fell. The snow did not come till towards morning. The fall is variously estimated at from two to three inches on a level. Business has practically been suspended all day. Merchants, clerks, business men and private citizens have paraded the streets, engaging in snowball battles. The street cars have not been able to run and no trains have entered or gone out of the city to-day. The weather is the coldest ever experienced here, the thermometer registering nine degress at 2 o'clock to day. Five years ago there was a small snow storm in the city, but the conditions then were not equal to those prevailing here to-day. Charleston's weather records show no parallel to the storm which started yesterday and which still continues. The injury to vegetables cannot yet be estimated; but it is enormous.

**Coldest on Record in Savannah.**

SAVANNAH, February 13.—To-day has been the coldest on record in this city. At 10 A. M. the mercury stood at eight degrees above zero, with the city under a two-inch snowfall and a brisk wind blowing. Henry Lewis, colored, died from cold in his home. Streets cars were for twelve hours stalled by snow all over the city. In several instances motormen and conductors who waited on their stalled cars for orders were so badly frostbitten that they had to be lifted off the cars and sent home and to bed. The schools were dismissed at noon on account of the cold. Business was suspended on the water front.

All of the shipping is covered with ice and no loading was done. The temperature did not rise above twenty-one during the day and notwithstanding bright sunshine there was no thaw.

All trains are delayed.

The early vegetables on truck farms are badly damaged. Zero temperature is predicted to-night.

**Coal Famine Threatens Roanoke.**

ROANOKE, VA., February 13.—Roanoke has been completely cut off from the outside world so far as railway communication is concerned, since 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The Norfolk & Western Railway is completely blocked in all directions, save on the western division, and only one train has left this city since yesterday, that going to Lynchburg. Snow began to fall here Saturday evening about 8 o'clock and continued without interruption until about 10 o'clock this morning, with result of about fourteen inches of snow on the level, and in many places it drifted to an extent of four or five feet. Norfolk and Western trains which left here on Sunday, on the Shenandoah Valley, are stuck in the snow at Basic City, while the one which left Washington last night on the same line, is reported fast in a drift at Berryville. The thermometer has since Sunday morning registered anywhere from three degrees above to ten below zero, the coldest weather in the history of Roanoke. A coal famine is now staring the town in the face, while the wood supply is already exhausted and no more in sight or way at present of getting any from the surrounding country, as it is impossible for the farmers to do any hauling.

**Earthquake Shock at Lynchburg.**

LYNCHBURG, VA., Feb. 13.—Snow fell here nearly all day yesterday and to-day up to 2 P. M., the total depth being eleven inches. The minimum temperature for twenty-four hours up to 8 o'clock to-night was six degrees above zero, with indications of going below zero before morning. Passenger trains are greatly delayed all the way from two to eight hours. There has been no mail from the North since early morning up to this time, 9 o'clock to-night.

A slight shock of earthquake, though more severe than the kind usually felt in Virginia, was felt here at 4:30 A. M. The weather to-night, clear; with strong winds.

**Harbor at Norfolk Frozen.**

NORFOLK, VA., February 13.—No schooner has arrived or cleared at Norfolk since Saturday. The harbor is frozen, as is also Hampton Roads and Chesapeake bay, to a mile outside of Capes Henry and Charles. Only one steamer arrived to-day. The steamer Essex is frozen in the ice somewhere between the capes and Old Point. She passed in the capes at 2 P. M. Sunday. All transportation lines are cut off; ferries running only hourly and will be forced to stop to-night. The snow is fourteen inches deep and still falling, and growing colder. Nothing since 1857 to equal it. Beats all previous weather bureau records. Ice in the harbor is four inches thick.

**Below Zero at Mobile.**

MOBILE, ALA., Feb. 13.—The coldest weather on record struck Mobile on the opening day of the Carnival and forced a postponement of the first day's celebration to to-morrow.

The mercury at 6 A. M. to-day registered one degree below zero, twelve degrees lower than the weather bureau recorded for twenty years. The truck crops were killed, entailing a large loss.

**All Trains Abandoned.**

DANVILLE, VA., February 13.—The record in the way of arctic weather was broken in this vicinity last night and to day, and the end is not yet. Snow now lies on the ground to a depth of ten inches and is drifted in many places to several feet. The mercury for the past forty-eight hours has bovered between zero and ten degrees above, falling to three or four below during the night. Railway traffic in every direction is blocked by snow and all trains abandoned. The Atlantic and Danville east-bound train left Lawrenceville, Va., this morning with three locomotives, but had to be abandoned. Southern Railway trains between here and Washington are dis continued.

Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here at 4 30 A. M. to day. Many persons were awakened. Vibrations north to south.

**Twenty-two Inches Snow at Petersburg.**

PETERSBURG, VA., February 13.—Snow has been falling here almost incessantly for fifty hours and the ground is covered on the level to a depth of twenty-two inches, with drifts reaching a depth of six feet. Railroad trains and street car lines ceased operations and business is practically suspended. The weight of the snow crushed in the roof of Roper & Co.'s wholesale grocery store to-day, slightly injuring two clerks. It is the heaviest storm known here since 1857. A fuel famine prevails.

**The Record of Columbia, S. C.**

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 13.—Columbia was just north of the center of the storm and is experiencing the coldest weather since the bureau was established here eleven years ago. The mercury got down to seven degrees with a mean of twelve. The snow, though packed by sleet, is now 11.5 inches; the deepest record here heretofore being 11.8 inches, in February, 1894. The lowest temperature ever recorded here was 8 degrees on February 14, 1895. The record to-night will probably be lower still. North of Columbia conditions are worse. Advices from all parts of South Carolina tell the Columbia story over again. Early fruit and vegetables will be injured.

**Zero Expected at Augusta.**

AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 13.—Augusta is in the midst of the coldest spell on record. With half a foot of dry snow on the ground and the thermometer fifteen to twenty-five degrees below the freezing point, a stiff northerly wind intensifies the cold.

The snow ceased falling at 3.30 A. M. and the sun shone all day, but without causing any diminishing effect in the bitter cold. The lowest point reached by the mercury for the twenty four hours ending at 8 P. M. was four degrees. The maximum was seventeen degrees. At 9 o'clock to-night the thermometer was at the ten degree point, with every indication of being near zero before morning.

Much damage is reported by the farmers and fruit growers, though the full extent is not yet obtainable. There is great suffering among the poor though no fatalities are reported.

At Camp Mackenzie the men are fairly comfortable under the trying conditions which the unprecedentedly cold weather imposes. All the tents have floors and are furnished with stoves, and while the experience of camping out in a blizzard is rather disagreeable, there has been no suffering.

**Near Zero Point at Macon.**

MACON, GA., February 13.—The weather in Macon and vicinity is the severest known to the oldest inhabitant. The six inches of snow that fell Sunday is melting very slowly, and the thermometer remains close about twelve degrees above zero, but was near the zero point this morning.

Prominent fruit growers claim that the peach and plum crops have been considerably damaged, but others take the opposite view and say cold weather will prove a benefit to the crop.

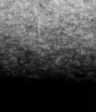
The cold is very severe on the soldiers in camp here. No such weather was anticipated and no provision was made for it. The clothing of the men is adapted to the weather that usually prevails in this section. All of the tents are provided with stoves but even this does not keep the men altogether comfortable.

**Conditions in Florida.**

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., February 13.—Unprecedented weather visited northern Florida to-day. Sleet was followed by light snow early this morning in all of western and middle Florida. The lowest temperature was two degrees below zero at Tallahassee, nine degrees above at Jacksonville and a temperature of from fifteen to forty degrees in the orange belt. Winter maturing vegetables were killed. What damage was done to the orange trees is yet in doubt, subsequent weather being an important factor in determining. In the orange belt the temperatures were not so low as they have been. In northern Florida the weather was unprecedented.

A special to the Charleston *News and Courier* from Camp Marion says: The soldiers suffered considerably by the blizzard and snow storm, there was an insufficient supply of wood and none could be gotten in the town for love or money.

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**



THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
ja 8 tf

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

**Agents, Soapmen**—Red hot proposition. Moore 86 Broad, N. Y., wants wagon representative; big combination sales; advertising plan; $41 800 weekly. fe 14 1t*

**If Lady** who took by mistake Black Silk Lace Scarf, about three yards long and same width all the length, Friday night, will return same to 107 Walnut street, can tell her where her's is. fe 14 1t*

**Lost**—Five dollar bill, on Princess between Front and Second or on Second between Princess and Chesnut, or on Chesnut be ween Front and Third. Finder will be rewarded. Leave at STAR office. fe 14 1t

**Cabbage-Collards**—Reliable cabbage-collard seed. Supply limited. Apply early. John G. Wagner, care F. W. Ortmann, Wilmington, N. C. fe 8 1w

**For Sale**—House on Wrightsville Beach, near Hotel. Apply to P. H. Hayden feb 5 tf

**Wanted**—500 bushels select Yam Potatoes on consignment. Also other country produce, to which prompt attention will be given. L. Ve & Flynn, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Water street. ja 28 tf

**Bird Dog For Sale**—Inquire at this office. ja 24 tf

**M. C. Benson**—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

**New Business**—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Groom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Muiberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

**Photographs**—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

**Country Produce** of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 288, 214 Campbell street. de 23 tf

**Camera For Sale**—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

**Just Arrived**—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

**Consign Your** Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

**Chickens, Eggs** and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

**Pratt's Food**, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

**Old Newspapers** for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

**For any kind of GOOD SHOES**

**Call on Us.**

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at ..... $3.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ..... 3.00

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ..... 2.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ..... 2 00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are "Beauties" Try them also.

We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS all for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

**MERCER & EVANS.**

ja 26 tf

**Send Us Your Orders**

**For Fresh**

**Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.**

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

**And we will fill at Bottom Prices.**

**D. McEACHERN,**

**Wholesale Grocer.**

**Two Car-loads**

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

**F. T. MILLS,**

Corner Second and Princess streets H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

**HORSES, MULES.**

I have just received a fresh supply of stock—the best that can be offered on any market—including some extra fine drivers and saddlers. Also, a lot of second-hand stock that will be sold at a very low price. All stock guaranteed as represented or money refunded

**L. W. BATES,**

fe 7 tf Water street Mills' old stand.

**At Night!**

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and sometimes you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

**Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.**

Most drug stores keep it.

**James D. Nutt, Proprietor.**

de 17 tf

**Rubber Shoes 25c**

**AND UPWARD.**

**Men's Rubber Boots, $2.50.**

**Big Stock of Macintoshes.**

**Bargains in Underwear.**

**Capes, Jackets and Overcoats at Half Price.**

**A few Blankets and Comforts Cheap.**

**Best 50c Corset in the city.**

**J. H. Rehder & Co.,**

**FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.**

ja 29 tf

**Shoes.**

**Slocum's Assigned Stock Must be Sold Within Thirty Days**

**Regardless of Cost**

**10,000 Pairs** Gent's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Fine and Cheap Shoes. ALL NEW AND FRESH.

Having purchased from the Assignee the above large and elegant assortment of SHOES AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, I will sell same in lots to suit at

**WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, Regardless of the Original Cost, FOR CASH ONLY.**

Must be disposed of inside of 30 days.

OPEN ON AND AFTER THURSDAY MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

**FRANK HAFFNER, Manager,**

fe 9 tf 120 Market Street, Slocum's Old Stand.

**A SPRING SUIT**

OR OVERCOAT IS WHAT EVERY MAN IS THINKING OF NOW, UNLESS HE HAS ALREADY PROVIDED HIMSELF WITH ONE.

IF YOU WANT THEM TO BE PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY IN CUT AND MATERIAL, WE WILL GUARANTEE THAT WE CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

OUR NEW STOCKS OF SUITINGS, TROUSERING ARE HANDSOME AND UP-TO-DATE.

**Balance of Winter Underwear at COST. Save money buying, and carry over until next season.**

**M. H. CURRAN,**

fe 5 tf 107 Princess street.

**THE SNOW WHITE SALE**

**WILL CONTINUE THIS WEEK**

The Ladies have appreciated our selections by their liberal patronage, and there will be added many new patterns to the already large assortment of Dainty White Goods These Piques Lawn Checks, Soft Finished Nainsooks, Linen Cambrics, striped and Checked Dimities, Persian Lawns and Tuckings are exquisite.

**EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERIES.**

Cambrics, Swiss and Nainsooks in Edgeing, Insertion, MATCHED SETS, ALL OVER and TUCKINGS, the latter for Shirt Waists. They are perfection of loveliness.

**HOUSEKEEPERS' LINEN**

Table Damask, Napkins, Doyliles, Towels, Turkish Toweling, Wash Cloths, Table Felt.

**CARPET AND HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.**

We are daily receiving Mattings, Rugs, Art Squares, Draperies, Shades, etc. Those New Japanese Rugs are the best value for the money that we ever saw. See the patterns and get prices. New Curtain Muslins this week.

**A. D. BROWN,**

fe 13 tf 29 North Front Street.

**FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!**

**. . . GREAT CASH**

**SALE OF FURNITURE**

**Damaged by Fire and Water**

EVERYTHING ON OUR THREE FLOORS WILL BE SOLD

**REGARDLESS OF WHAT THEY COST.**

Friends in adjoining towns and country will find this an opportunity seldom afforded.

**First come, first served.**

**THE SNEED CO**

fe 9 tf

**THE ADMIRATION OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD**

is always excited by the exquisite color of table linen and garments on your clothes when they are washed with laundry supplies from our store. We have the highest grade washing compounds, Soaps, Bluing, Starch, etc., for the laundry, pure and free from deleterious substances. Our See Wash Powder is worth a trial. Four pounds for 25cts Fairbank's Gold Dust, 10c; Best Starch, 3½c per lb.

**THE KING GROCERY CO.**

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 887. Fourth Street Bridge.

fe 10 tf

**Valentines, Valentines.**

**A new, novel and attractive line to select from**

**Premo Cameras and Kodaks.**

Amateur Photographers' Supplies, Films, Plates, Printing Frames, Developers, Trays, Lanterns, Card Mounts Etc.

Try the new "Self-Toning Paper." It pleases everybody.

**Send for Catalogue of Cameras.**

**C. W. YATES & CO.**

fe 9 tf